CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

RAY, MEDILL & CO., PUBLISHERS. OFFICE IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, 51 CLARK STREET. TERMS—EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR.

VOL. XI. CHICAGO MONDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 28 1857. NO. 96.

Sales by Auction.

Auction Sale of Elegant Furniture,
BRONZES, STATUARY, &C.
ON THURSDAY, OCT. 1st, AT 10 A. M.,
AT NO. 123 WABASH AVENUE, COR [illegible]

[illegible]

J. A. MARSHALL, Auctioneer.

Union Park Lots.

ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1ST, WE SHALL OFFER AT AUCTION, ON [illegible]

[illegible]

POSTPONED.
Public Sale at Chittenden,
THE FIRST STATION ON THE MIL[illegible]

[illegible]

C. T. SWAIN, Agent.

[illegible]

Magnificent Suburban Property!
THORNTON D. MURPHY'S
[illegible] ADDITION TO THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS.
FIVE HUNDRED BUILDING LOTS,
For Sale at Auction,
ON A CREDIT OF 10 YEARS,
[illegible]
THE GREAT FAIR
OF THE
St. Louis Agricultural
AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

[illegible]

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

[illegible]

W. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

[illegible]

BACON & CO.'S
ENGRAVING ROOMS.

[illegible]

FALL TRADE.
BELLOWS, GERRISH & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,

[illegible]

BELLOWS, GERRISH & CO.

To Builders.

[illegible]

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Monday Morning........Sept. 28 1857.

Maine Election.

The *Times* complained that there was an awful falling off in the Republican majority in Maine. We can't see it in that light. Returns from 378 towns and 74 plantations in Maine give Morrill (Rep.) 53,891 votes, and Smith (Dem.) 41,044. Morrill's majority, 12,847. There are 12 small towns and 17 plantations to be heard from. Full returns will give the Republican candidate over *thirteen thousand* majority. That is large enough for all practical purposes.

Wisconsin Bank Failures.

The Fox River Bank, located at Green Bay, failed. Its capital was $50,000, and its circulation, on the 1st of July last $25,000, which was thus secured: Virginia 6's, $10,000; Tennessee 6's, $14,000; Missouri 6's, $3,000; specie, $3,000. Total, $27,000.

We learn that the People's Bank of Milwaukee and the Badger State Bank of Wisconsin have suspended.

We also learn of the suspension of two prominent banking houses in Burlington, Iowa.

Our own banks stand firm and there was not the least disposition manifested to run upon any of them.

Suspension of the Western bank of Lockport.

We regret to announce that the Western Bank of this village, suspended payment this morning. The result was occasioned by the neglect of parties for whom this institution has been discounting to pay their liabilities as they matured. It has been the endeavor of the President of the Bank to assist our business men to weather the present financial embarrassment, and he has failed in a praiseworthy attempt to lighten the evils of the extended money pressure. Its bills of discount have been returned unpaid to such an extent as to make it impossible for the Bank to meet them immediately, and hence the suspension. We are satisfied from what information we possess that the assets of the Bank are more than sufficient to meet all its liabilities, and we have every reason to believe that the Bank will resume business in a few days.—*Lockport Courier*, 22d.

Financial Matters.

[From the N. Y. Times of Friday, 25th.]

The Canada's news, as telegraphed this morning from Halifax, was cheerfully construed. Our New York panic is quite sensibly as well as intelligently construed by the leading London journal, and the effect upon American stocks, as far as known, was to create a moderate demand at the reduced quotation, after the receipt of the New York mail of August 26.

Money affairs brightened up in the forenoon, but were overcast at the close of the day by the continued failures in Philadelphia, which, besides being large in amount, create much concern, as carrying down some of the oldest firms known to the trade of that city. Messrs. L. T. Levy & Co., the eminent Chesnut street house, (occupying in Philadelphia a position similar to that of A. T. Stewart & Co. here,) are reported to-day, while three or four well known names have been added to the list of Market street jobbers, who have gone by the board. The failures here which are generally known to-day, are Perse & Brooks, Commission Paper Merchants and Manufacturers, Bangs Brothers, the Book Auctioneers, and Spencer & Porter, Grocers. We hear nothing specially unfavorable from New England to-day. Eastern borrowers press on our market with their New York bills receivable, of every variety, and the whole range of discount where the paper is saleable at all is from 18 to 30 per cent. The sugar trade also continue to borrow on short bills drawn from Havana and strongly accepted and endorsed here. This paper goes at 18 to 21 per cent. The ordinary dealers at Bank are fairly accommodated. The Dry Goods Trade are looking out for their October payments, which are heavier than through the present month. The Jobbers express great confidence in the ability of the West to pay promptly, if produce can be made to move with regularity.

CHICAGO & FOND DU LAC ROAD.

[From the N. Y. Tribune of Friday, 25th.]

The paragraph in relation to the assignment of the Fond du Lac and Chicago Road, which appeared in the *Tribune* this morning, was incorrect, and was printed in the absence of the person responsible for this column. Messrs. Taylor & Co. have published the annexed card:

To the Editor of the N. Y. Tribune.

Sir: Our attention has been called to a paragraph in this morning's *Tribune*, stating that the Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad have failed for $[illegible], and made an assignment to us.

We beg leave to say the statement is wholly without foundation. We have no interest or connection with said Road.

MOSES TAYLOR & CO.

From the annual report of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, we learn that its gross earnings for

The year, from all sources, have been..........$1,[illegible]
The earnings of the previous year were..........[illegible]
Showing an increase of gross earnings.......$[illegible]

The estimated receipts for the year were put at $1,650,000, and the actual receipts have been in excess of the estimated in the sum of $236,196 53. The earnings for the year ending July 1, 1858, are estimated to be quite as large as the past year.

The operating expenditures for the year have been largely increased, owing to damages to the road-bed, washing away of the ballasting and losses of bridges, &c., occasioned by the extraordinary freshets which occurred in the month of February. The repairs consequent upon this unlooked for calamity have amounted to nearly $150,000, without taking into account the loss of business, as no freight trains were run over the road for nearly three weeks in that month.

The amount expended for construction since the date of the last Annual Report has been $580,037.67.

The Grain House at Chicago has been much improved since the date of the last Report, and its capacity for unloading cars of grain has been more than doubled.

We are also glad to be able to state in this connection, that work upon the Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad is being vigorously pushed forward, and that all current indebtedness is being promptly met as it becomes due. The floating liabilities of the Company in the West do not much exceed $90,000.

ST. LOUIS MONEY MATTERS.

The *Democrat* of the 26th says:

The pressure is still bearing with embarrassing effect upon that class of our merchants and manufacturers who wield a large capital, and have half of it invested in the paper of country merchants. The banks were discounting little or nothing, and money was hard to get on the street, or anywhere else, at the highest rates. In view of the troubles arising from the large quantities of currency now choking up the city, there is still some talk of a general movement to reduce everything to a currency basis until the present troubles are past.

As matters now stand the bankers will not receive currency except on special deposit; and it is almost impossible to convert it into specie, five and even ten per cent. discount offering no inducement. Notwithstanding the influx of considerable quantities of coin within the past week, gold and silver are as rarely seen as ever. Doubtless large quantities of the metal which have been gradually abstracted from the bankers and brokers, are now lying quietly in the private drawers of timid depositors.

CINCINNATI.

The *Commercial* of Saturday last, says:

The feeling on Third street, to-day was anything but cheering. Every person seemed alarmed, and the hopefulness consequent upon the bright gleam of sunshine in New York, yesterday vanished. The demand for Exchange on the East was pressing, and the indications are a further advance is inevitable. Business matters are greatly unsettled again, and the fear and distrust which had settled down a little in the last day or two, have appeared again in a more aggravated form than ever.

Education in England.

We see from a report of the Registrar General to Sir G. Gray, just issued, that amongst the marriage statistics no fewer than 44,846 husbands, and 62,672 wives made their marks, and out of the entire number married during the year 1855, more than one-half could not sign their names. This is a fact which makes us think that the authorities had better at once stop arguing in favor of or against the voluntary or governmental systems of education, and at once adopt some system by which all English children shall be educated; and as State education has so eminently succeeded here, might not England take a lesson in our school and follow suit?

An Awful Mistake.—Not many days ago an Irishman was loafing in one of the stores down town, suffering for a little of the "craythur." The clerk happening to step out for a moment, the Celt seized a tumbler, turned to a barrel, and drew it nearly three quarters full of liquid, which he swallowed without waiting to taste, and made himself somewhat scarce. It was not a great while before he came back, trembling with fright, owning up the theft and begging to know "what he'd been puttin' on the inside av 'im." Assuming a horrified look, the clerk answered that it was *poison!* "but," said he, "I can give you an antidote."

"O, by the powers! give me two of thim—for its a powerful dhrink I tuk!"

The clerk kindly administered a dose of Glauber Salts, sufficiently large to physic a horse!—and we agree with him in the opinion that "that Irishman won't require any further medical treatment for the rest of the season!" He had been drinking nearly a pint of Burning Fluid.—*Lake Garden Star.*

Discontinued.—The [illegible], a weekly newspaper which has been published in New York city for some three years, has been discontinued.

CITY ITEMS.

Notice to Job Offices.—The *Tribune's* new Adam's Power press is now in operation, under the charge of a most skillful pressman. We are ready to do presswork of superior quality for Job Printers who are not in possession of an Adam's power press of their own, on very reasonable terms. We will engage to do work in a style that can not be surpassed in this city. Bring on your work.

Personal.—Ex-Lieut. Gov. Kidder, of Vermont, and Hon. Abel Lyman of the same State, are at the Tremont House.

Prisoners for Alton.—The prisoners, thirty-one in number, sentenced to imprisonment in the Penitentiary at the late term of the Recorder's Court, left for Alton last evening.

Making Threats.—John Murphy was required to give $200 bail, in the Police Court on Saturday, to keep the peace for having threatened the life of John Diamond. In default of bail the prisoner was committed.

Bronson Insolvency Case.—The matter of the application of Stephen Bronson, Jr., to be discharged as an insolvent debtor, has been put over by Judge Rucker to the next term of the county court, which commences on the first Monday of October.

Larceny.—Anthony McDonald was brought before the Police Court on Saturday charged with stealing a small sum of money from a fellow-boarder. The accused was committed for trial in default of $500 bail.

Brothel.—In the Police Court on Saturday, Eliza Lewis was fined $10 for keeping a house of ill fame and Stephen Peblin, Ann Griffin, Sarah Harris, Charles Stewart, Robert Perkins, Andrew Reeder and Thomas Labandy $5 each for being inmates.

New Steam Tug.—On Saturday the new steam tug *C. A. Mosier*, reached this port and will be immediately put into service. The *Mosier* was built in Philadelphia for Mr. Alfred Mosier of this city. Its length is seventy feet, depth of hold five and a half feet, and cylinder seventeen inches.

Body Found.—Capt. Condon, of the propeller *Backus*, states that on Sunday night last, the body of a man was found in the lake near St. Joseph, Michigan, believed to be that of Andreas Stakstee, who, with his two sons and a boy, were wrecked on the 12th, in that neighborhood. The bodies of the young men, it is supposed, were previously found.

Illinois Central Railroad.—Half Fare Tickets to the State Fair to be held at St. Louis, commencing September 28th. Trains will leave the Central Depot at 9.30 A.M. and 9.15 P.M., running through to St. Louis without change of cars. Tickets good to October 1st. Fare to St. Louis and returning $8. Thos. Johnson, Gen. Ag't.

Alleged Mail Robber.—Col. Shallcross, special mail agent, passed through this city on Saturday with a prisoner named T. Oscar Lewis, charged with stealing letters, containing large sums of money, from the Post Office at Fillmore, Ohio. Lewis will be taken before the U. S. Commissioner of Ohio for examination.

[illegible] Guard Attention.—The members of the above company are hereby commanded to be and appear at their armory, in full dress, on this afternoon, Monday, the 28th, at half past one o'clock, to attend the presentation to the lady of Capt. L. Kelly of a portrait of their commander. By order,

J. Holahan, O. S.

Mutual Improvement Association.—There will be a meeting of the above association at the office of Bond & Seaton, room 7, Warner's Hall, 121 (old 104) Randolph street, on Monday evening, Sept. 28th at 7 o'clock. The members and all those interested in the re-organization of the association are requested to attend. R. T. Payne, Treas.

Mr. Henry Ahner.—We are glad to notice the return of Mr. Henry Ahner from Newport, where he has been spending the summer with his olde companions of the Germania Association. We understand that if sufficient encouragement is offered, Mr. Ahner will give another series of his delightful afternoon concerts.

Editors Tribune:—Would it not be a good idea when our Detective Police catch a few of the genuine pickpockets and thieves, if they cannot convict them, to show them up where all of the citizens can go and take a look at them so they may give them a wide berth in future. If these men cannot be convicted, it is well enough to know, by "ocular demonstration," who they are. Citizen.

Emerson's Magazine and Putnam's Monthly.—Osband & Carhart, at the Tremont House, have received this Magazine for October, which is not only richly embellished with engravings, but contains a large amount of excellent reading matter.

McNally has Mrs. Stephen's Illustrated Monthly, and the North British Review. Also Emerson's and Putnam's.

Alleged Money Thief.—On Saturday, William Neville was arraigned in the Police Court upon an accusation of having stolen $85 from Owen Donnivan. The two men had been to the Limerick House to a ball, and both being drunk, they laid down on a bench to go to sleep, but Neville went away in a few moments after lying down, and when Donnivan woke his money was gone. The accused was committed for trial in default of $500 bail.

A Mistake.—The Jonesville *Gazette* of the 26th inst., says:—"The account in the Chicago Press of yesterday, of a bank having been mobbed in this city is purely a fiction. There was not the slightest foundation for the rumor, as our banks have the entire confidence of the community. The Press was most awfully sold by that passenger who was said to have arrived in that city on the Fond du Lac train."

Perjury.—Thomas Yorke was brought before the Police Court on Saturday charged with perjury in the case of a robbery of a female named Melissa Hart. Yorke swore that he had not heard Melissa threatened if she attempted to prosecute in the case, when it was proved that he had heard the threats and subsequently acknowledged that he had. He was held to bail in the sum of $500 to answer the charge, and in default committed.

Shameful Conduct.—Some scoundrels who deserve a precisely similar treatment, caught some rats on Dearborn street, on Saturday, near the *Journal* office, and after covering them with turpentine set them on fire and let them run. One of the animals run under the show window of Messrs. [illegible] Hughes, plumbers, set fire to the floor, the flames being extinguished with difficulty. We regret that we have not the names of those engaged in this piece of barbarity.

Recorder's Court.—This tribunal adjourned for the term on Saturday, after the transaction of a large amount of business. Judge Wilson, States Attorney Haven and Mr. Heyne, the clerk, are entitled to great praise for the promptitude and fidelity with which they have discharged their duties. The following was the business of the term:

Cases dismissed..........[illegible]
Verdict not guilty..........[illegible]
Non-Agreements..........[illegible]
Convictions—Misdemeanors where fines have been [illegible] or parties already sent to Bridewell or County Jail..........[illegible]
Convictions to Penitentiary..........[illegible]
Total..........[illegible]

Fatal Accident.—A man by the name of Daniel Leek, who resided about seven miles southeast from Dixon, was thrown from his wagon on Wednesday evening, the 23d inst., when within about three miles of his residence, and killed instantly.

It is supposed that his horses became frightened and by some means threw him from his wagon with such force as to dislocate his neck.

The deceased was a man about forty-five years old and leaves a wife and three children to mourn his loss.

A Brakeman Killed.—Ottawa, Sept. 25, 1857. —Editors of Tribune:—A brakeman of the freight train on the R. I. & C. R. R., going West, fell last night from the cars at Utica, was run over and mangled so as to cause his death this morning at the Ottawa Depot. His name was William Finton; his father and two sisters live in Brooklyn, (L. I.) No. 61 Main Street.

The Company's Agent here, Mr. Wright, deserves the gratitude and praise of the public for his kindness and prompt attention on the sad occasion.

Humanity.

Disastrous Fire.—On Saturday morning about 4 o'clock, a fire broke out in the extensive shingle manufactory of Mr. G. B. Armstrong, on Twelfth street, near the river, which destroyed the building, engines, machinery, &c., and also some three hundred cords of shingle bolts. Owing to the early hour at which the fire occurred and its great distance from most of the engine houses, the firemen did not reach the scene of the disaster in season to accomplish anything beyond protecting the adjoining property.

Mr. Armstrong's loss is about $15,000, and being uninsured is severely felt, particularly in the present disordered condition of the finances. We trust that this disaster will not be so serious as to prevent our enterprising townsman from speedily resuming his business.

Second Fire.—About one o'clock on Saturday afternoon, another alarm of fire was rung, the cause of which proved to be a rekindling of the timber in the same place. The firemen, a second time, dragged their machines to the spot, and extinguished the flames before much additional damage had been done.

Bridge Ordinance.—Thomas Staday, Geo. Mullen and William Myers were fined $5 each, in the Police Court on Saturday, for violating the bridge ordinance.

Officers of the Sixth Division Illinois Militia.—The following is a list of the officers of the Sixth Division Illinois Militia:

Rank.	Name.	Office.
Major General,	John B. Beaubien,	Major General
Colonel,	[illegible]	Div'n Insp'tor
Lieut. Colonel,	[illegible]	Aid-de-Camp
	[illegible]	
Colonel,	[illegible]	Div. Qr. Mas'r
Major,	[illegible]	Ass't "
Lieut. Colonel,	Charles Lieb,	Dv. Paymaster
Major,	Wm. W. Peck,	Ass't do.
Colonel,	[illegible]	Eng'r-in-Chief
Major,	[illegible]	Ass't Engineer
Brevet Major,	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lieut Colonel,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Major,	E E Ellsworth,	Ass't Dv In'p'r

Title to the Custom House Lots.—The Washington *Union* of the 23d says: "It has been found necessary by the government to purchase land for the addition to the site for the new Custom House proposed to be erected at Chicago, Illinois. The question of the validity of the title of B. P. Sherman, the owner of the premises, to be conveyed, was referred to the Attorney General by the Secretary of the Treasury. He has decided that the deed from Sherman is in due form to pass the land, and has, accordingly, authorized its purchase by the Department."

Failures for the Week.—The list of failures published in the New York *Independent* of the 24th inst., reached the enormous number of one hundred and seven. New York and Philadelphia furnish the greater portion to the long array of names. Boston reports nine failures; New York twenty-one; Philadelphia twenty-three! Four failures are reported in Chicago.

The panic is raging more violently in Philadelphia than at any other point. Why this is so we can hardly understand. The demon of speculation did not rage in the Quaker City, so violently as in other places.

Jail Excitement.—On Saturday a considerable excitement was created about the jail which collected quite a crowd. A number of persons loitering about the Court House Square suddenly heard repeated discharges from a pistol within the jail, and supposing that an outbreak had occurred among the prisoners, all rushed to the jail windows expecting to see a terrible combat going on within. An explanation was soon made which satisfied the crowd, and the people dispersed. It appears that Mr. Tenbroeck, the jailor, had fired off his revolver for the purpose of putting it in order preparatory to escorting the prisoners to Alton. As a finale to the affair Marshal Donnelly arrested Mr. Tenbroeck upon a charge of shooting in the city limits in violation of the city ordinance. The trial of the case was postponed for a week.

Arrival of the Bark Kershaw at Liverpool.—On Saturday Mr. C. J. Kershaw of this city, received intelligence of the arrival of the Bark *Kershaw* at Liverpool from this port. The passage occupied twenty-six days from Quebec. Her commander, Capt. Pierce, it will be remembered, also commanded the *Dean Richmond* on her trip from this port to Liverpool. The *Kershaw* was freighted with our farm productions, and her fine model, excellent rig, and superior sailing qualities, excited general admiration, and she was visited by hundreds of persons curious to look upon a ship from the interior of the Great West. The *Kershaw* will probably remain on the other side of the ocean this winter, and be employed in the coasting trade. In the spring she will return to this port with a cargo of merchandise.

Annual Report of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad.—The annual report of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, just published, shows that the gross earnings for

The year, from all sources have been..........$1,[illegible]
The earnings of the previous year were..........[illegible]
Showing an increase of gross earnings......$[illegible]

The estimated receipts for the year were put at $1,650,000, and the actual receipts have been in excess of the estimate in the sum of $246,196.53. The earnings for the year ending July 1, 1858, are estimated to be quite as large as the past year.

Notwithstanding the increase of business has exceeded our anticipations, it is proper to state that since January last it has been far less than it would have been except for causes which would not be very likely to exist in future. Almost the entire produce of the western part of Illinois, and all the crops in Iowa, which ordinarily seek a market over the entire length of this road, were consumed on the spot, or were transported but a short distance, and sought a market in the South, where the demand was greater. Consequently nearly all the freighting on the road for the last six months of the year was only in one direction, (West,) compelling them to bring back almost all the cars empty.

The operating expenditures for the year have been largely increased, owing to damages to the road-bed, washing away of the ballasting and losses of bridges, &c., occasioned by the extraordinary freshets which occurred in the month of February. The repairs consequent upon this unlooked for calamity have amounted to nearly $150,000, without taking into account the loss of business, as no freight trains were run over the road for nearly three weeks in that month.

Recent experiments have been made in the use of coal instead of wood on several of the locomotives in use upon this road, and with very fair success. As the country through which the western portion of the road runs abound in coal, it is anticipated that when coal comes to be generally used on the locomotives it will effect a saving of nearly or quite 50 per cent. in the cost of fuel, besides obviating the necessity which now exists for purchasing a supply for the whole year at a season when the receipts of the road are lightest.

The amount expended for construction since the date of the last Annual Report has been $580,037.67.

The grain house at Chicago has been much improved since the date of the last report, and its capacity for unloading cars of grain has been more than doubled.

On the 15th day of January, 519 of the Mortgage Convertible Bonds of $1,000 each, were surrendered and cancelled, and stock issued in lieu thereof, in accordance with the Convertible clause in said bonds.

The Income Account shows a balance in credit of $133,137.49 on 1st of July, 1857.

[For the Tribune.]

Day of Atonement.—Reader, if you suffered your mind to entertain any doubt about God's holy laws and their divine truths, if skepticism was ever at work to direct your ideas, or lead you astray; in short, if you are not sufficiently impressed with the word of God and his holy scripture, then, kind reader, be pleased to pause for one moment's reflection.

To-day (Sept. 28th) the places of business of all true Israelites of Chicago will be closed and deserted; for in accordance with divine command—Lev. 23c., 27, 30, "On the tenth day of the seventh month there shall be a day of atonement; it shall be a holy convocation unto you, ye shall afflict your souls. And ye shall do no work on that same day. For whatsoever soul it be that shall not be afflicted on that same day, and whatsoever soul it be that doeth any work in that same day, the same soul will I destroy from his people,"—this day will be strictly observed as the day of atonement.

The Israelites of Chicago will commemorate this day, in its usual ancient form and practice, as a day of penitence, giving themselves up to prayer and meditation, and abstaining from partaking of any possible food or drink, whatsoever, from the evening (Sunday) at 5 o'clock, until the next evening (Monday) at 6 o'clock.

Nor will you find this day to be observed by the Jews of Chicago or those of the United States alone, but wherever you turn your face, wherever you find civilized communities, where you meet the Israelite, even at the remotest part of the globe, you will find him to celebrate this day, by abstaining from all worldly engagements, meditating, to appear as it were, in prayer and in supplication before his great Jehovah.

Let it be remembered that the Israelite differs materially in his mode of worship from other denominations. The Israelite believes himself continually under the fostering care of a benignant Omnipotent. In his joys as in his troubles, in his praises as in his supplications, he believes to be in direct communication with his Maker. No Mediator, no Intercessor, no Redeemer, is wanted for the son of Jacob, between him and his God.

About three thousand five hundred years have passed since it pleased our Heavenly Father to descend from on "High" to appear in his majestic glory on Mount Sinai in order to communicate His holy laws to His "chosen people."

Everthing perishable, everything changeable has since yielded, or followed a common law of nature. Nations have sprung into existence and disappeared! Dynasties have ruled, and been lost in oblivion; Republics have been founded and crumbled to dust.

Yet the lapse of time, however remote, has neither changed, altered or diminished the power and truth of God's holy will. (Isai. 40: 8) "The grass withereth, the flower fadeth; but the Word of our God stand forever."

Regulate the Temperature of your Rooms.—As cold weather is setting in very rapidly, and stoves are brought into use, it is necessary for every housekeeper to regulate the temperature of his apartments by a thermometer upon which he can depend. They may be found in great variety, as well as all other meteorological and optical instruments, at the Optical and Mathematical Establishment of Louis Manne, late with B. Pike & Sons, 73 Clark street, opposite the Court House, Chicago, Ill. se28-1w

Burnett's [illegible] Tooth Wash.—This Elixir for the teeth and gums combines, in a concentrated form, the most desirable astringent properties, at the same time it contains nothing which can possibly injure the most sensitive and delicate organization.

It arrests decay of the teeth.
It cures canker in the mouth.
It is unsurpassed as a gargle.
It acts as a detergent after smoking.
It renders the gums hard and healthy.
It neutralizes the offensive secretions of the mouth.
It imparts to the breath a fragrance peculiarly aromatic and pleasant.
It has received the sanction and patronage of the most eminent of the Dental and Medical faculty.

Prepared only by Joseph Burnett & Co., Tremont st., Boston. For sale by J. H. Reed & Co., Fahnstock & Davis, Gale Brother, and by Druggists generally, at 50c per bottle. Ap7-1w-[illegible]

Herring's Patent Champion Safes.—We would call the attention of all engaged in business, to an advertisement in another column relative to these Safes. The security of books and papers against fire is a subject of great interest to business men. [illegible]

Lillie's Celebrated Chilled and Wrought Iron Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. Bank vault doors and Burglar bank locks, can be found at No. [illegible] Dearborn street. [illegible] Agent.

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO WHOLESALE MARKET.

[illegible]

FLOUR.—[illegible]

WHEAT.—[illegible]

CORN.—The market is exceedingly dull and prices are nominally lower. [illegible]

OATS.—[illegible]

RYE.—[illegible]

BARLEY.—[illegible]

HIGHWINES.—[illegible]

FEATHERS.—[illegible]

SEEDS.—[illegible]

HIDES.—[illegible]

SALT.—[illegible]

HAY.—[illegible]

WOOD.—[illegible]

COAL.—[illegible]

BUTTER.—[illegible]

CHEESE.—[illegible]

EGGS.—[illegible]

VEGETABLES.—[illegible]

SWEET POTATOES.—[illegible]

TALLOW.—[illegible]

LARD.—[illegible]

MESS PORK.—[illegible]

FRUIT.—[illegible]

WHITE BEANS.—[illegible]

New York Market—Sept. 26.

[illegible]

New York Stock Market—Sept. 26.

[illegible]

Oswego Market—Sept. 26.

[illegible]

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

PORT OF CHICAGO.

Arrived—Sept. 26.

[illegible]

Cleared—Sept. 26.

[illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

Bank Panic in Philadelphia.

FINANCIAL MATTERS IN THE EAST.

Philadelphia, Sept. 26.

Third and Chesnut streets are again the scenes of excitement—crowds surrounding the Saving's Institution before 9 A.M. They decline paying out deposits, requiring two weeks notice.

The banks were besieged before 10 o'clock. The Pennsylvania Bank re-opened, and is transacting business, but paying no specie. The Mechanic's Bank is paying specie for tens. The Girard Bank refuses to do any business, and renders no satisfaction to depositors and bill-holders. The Girard Bank has now come to terms, partially redeeming 5's with specie, but refusing to honor checks of depositors. Most of the other banks were making checks good.

There is no concert of action among the banks—each apparently taking a different course. The Bank of North America is paying specie for 10s, but is issuing no notes or checks. The Bank of Commerce is refusing specie, but is paying notes for checks.

Philadelphia, Sept. 26—11:15 A.M.

The Girard Bank is now paying specie for fives and certified checks. Additional excitement was produced by the Board of Brokers passing a resolution this morning to the effect that all settlements in the purchase of stocks may be made by certified checks on any of the city banks current on the day of settlement.

Private despatches say that the Banks in Reading and Pittsburgh have suspended. The South Ward Bank pays specie for all the bills. The Bank of Kensington pays for fives only.

Boston, Sept. 26.

There are no signs yet of a bank suspension. Our banks, as those of all New England, are unusually strong, and it is believed they will successfully resist all pressure.

New York, Sept. 26.

Our banks are all strong, and the utmost confidence is exhibited in them. The course of exchange on Philadelphia is at a complete stand. The only figure heard of is of an offer to sell Philadelphia funds at 10 per cent, discount.

The banks have issued a circular on account of the suspension of the Philadelphia banks, notifying their customers that all collections maturing out of the city of New York, will at the option of the dealer, be either recalled, or if paid be subject to drafts of the banks payable in funds current at the point in payment.

Later.

SATURDAY NIGHT REPORT.

Philadelphia, 26, 2 P.M.

The Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Lancaster and Reading Banks have suspended. The failure of W. B. Lovejoy & Co., clothing house on Commercial street, in this city, is announced.

A meeting of the presidents of banks was held this P.M. It is reported that for want of concert of action they adjourned without arriving at any determination. It was that they would determine on a full suspension as practiced by some of the Banks to-day, but which was not general on account of the North America, Mechanics, and some of the other banks receiving a supply of specie. There was also a meeting of the cashiers of the various banks, but their action is not yet known. It is understood that application will be made to the Governor for the call of an extra session of the Legislature, with a view of affording relief to the bankers, from the penalty of forfeiture of charter imposed by the law of 1850. Several of the banks, however, are not acting under this law, including the Pennsylvania, Farmers, Mechanics, Philadelphia and Weston.

New York Sept. 26.

Our money market is in a very excited state nearly all day owing to the gloomy advices from the South. The advice of the suspensions at Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia created much surprise, as it was generally believed that the first disastrous news would come from the East; but the market, however, remained firm and there is no sign of weakness from any of our banks. The advices from Boston received at noon were as unexpected as they were cheering. It is believed our banks have passed the crisis, and the market closed with a quieter feeling. There were rumors of several failures, but nothing definite. Our exchange brokers were at a stand as to their business, and generally declined to fix a rate. There was one offer to sell Philadelphia funds at one per cent discount. At the first board of the Stock market there was quite a panic, and stocks fell rapidly. At the second there was a still further decline. Mo. sixes fell off at 54, at which price, however, all offering was quickly taken.

From Washington.

Washington, Sept. 26.

The officers of the Navy and Marine Corps at Washington, held a meeting yesterday, to give expression to their sympathy for the untimely death of Captain Herndon.

Successors of Ministers Dodge, Mason, and Dallas have been designated, but will not be appointed until the meeting of the Senate.—Senator Slidell goes to Paris, some northern man to London, and a southern man to Madrid.

The Banks of Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Sept. 26.

There is no concert of action amongst the banks of Pittsburg in regard to future policy. All of them continue to pay coin for small demands. The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Exchange Bank and the Citizen's Bank are paying small demands made by laborers, operatives and others, but refuse the demands of banks and bankers. The Bank of Pittsburg has resolved to pay in full.

The Banks.

Baltimore, Sept. 26.

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank is cashing all its notes and paying checks in notes of other banks. All the other banks are fully suspended, but still they are promising their customers with change. The excitement has somewhat subsided. The issue of shinplasters is talked of and may be resorted to.

From Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Sept. 26.

The Ohio Life and Trust Company has made an assignment.

Rates of exchange nominal. Sight exchange checks cannot be bought on New York at less than five per cent. Gold held out of market. No failures. The merchants all stand firm.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 26.

Our banks had a steady but moderate run to-day, and paid out about $8,000 in specie [illegible]. They are in very good condition and it is thought will weather the storm.

Jas. S. Sterling, our heaviest merchant, has assigned. His assets are ample.

Wheeling, Va., Sept. 26.

At a meeting of citizens of this city held this evening, it was unanimously resolved that the banks of the city be requested to immediately suspend specie payment until the business interests of the community would justify the resumption. This action was taken in consequence of the heavy run that has recently been made upon the banks by foreign brokers and bankers. The banks are abundantly able to meet their liabilities, and no loss will be sustained by note-holders or depositors in consequence of the suspension.

200 BXS. AND DRUMS FIGS, CHOICE [illegible] J. Q. HOYT & CO.

MATTESON'S PATENT ELASTIC SYRINGE.—[illegible]

To-Day's Advertisem'ts.

TO LAWYERS.—WANTED—PART OF AN office or desk in a Lawyer's office. Address "R. D." Tribune Office.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—A LARGE black NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, answering to the name of "Rover," and has a chain collar on his neck, with the name of the owner. Whoever will give any information or bring the same to the undersigned, will be amply rewarded.

WILLIAM GOLDIE, [illegible] Monroe st., adjacent to Gas Works.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE
GREAT STEAM POWER
JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

HAVING MADE LARGE ADDITIONS OF Types, Presses, Inks and Stationery to our extensive
Job Printing Establishment,
we are now prepared to execute all kinds of
Plain and Ornamental Printing
in a superior style. Such, for instance, as

POSTERS,	CONCERT BILLS,
HANDBILLS,	RAILROAD BILLS,
CIRCULARS,	RAILROAD TICKETS,
PAMPHLETS,	BILLS OF LADING,
VISITING CARDS,	CHECKS,
BUSINESS CARDS,	DRAFTS,
WEDDING CARDS,	DEEDS,
INVITATION TICKETS,	RECEIPTS,
BALL TICKETS,	POLICIES,
BILL HEADS,	&C., &C.

We permit no Office in Chicago to beat the TRIBUNE JOB DEPARTMENT, in neatness, cheapness and promptness. Give us a trial.

RAY, MEDILL & CO.

SAVE YOUR MONEY
FOR THE GREAT ASSIGNEES' SALE
—OF—
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF
DRY GOODS,
At Frasher & Carr's,
124 LAKE STREET.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 28TH.
Terms Cash, and One Price Only.

Every article will be marked much BELOW THE COST IN NEW YORK, affording purchasers an opportunity to buy
New, Beautiful and Seasonable Goods
much below their cost or value.

The Store will be opened from 8 to 12½ A. M., and from 2 till 7 P. M., and the sale will continue until the entire stock is disposed of. se28-2w-[illegible]

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate,
(SITUATED IN DE KALB COUNTY,)
At the Court House in Chicago, on the Second Day of November next, 1857.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO JAMES L. BALL, and all others whom it may concern, that on Monday, the second day of November next, 1857, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day, at the north door of the Court House in Chicago, I will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described lots, pieces or tracts of land situate in the county of De Kalb, and State of Illinois, known and designated as follows: The south-east quarter of the north-west quarter, the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter, the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter, and the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter, of Section twelve (12), in Township forty-two (42), Range four (4)—being in all 160 acres.

The said sale will take place by virtue of and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage of the above described premises, dated the 22d day of March, A. D. 185[illegible], executed by James L. Ball, of Genoa, De Kalb county, to the undersigned Mortgagee, and recorded in Book [illegible] of Mortgages, pages [illegible], in the Recorder's office of said De Kalb county, which sale will be made in consequence of default having been made in the payment of a certain note, executed by Ball Brothers, for $1,[illegible] and interest, secured in and by said Mortgage, as by reference to said Mortgage will more fully appear.

THOMAS HALE, Mortgagee.

Chicago, Sept. 26, 1857.—[illegible]

Furniture and Piano Fortes
AT AUCTION.
On Tuesday, Sept. 29, at 9½ A. M.,

AT OUR SALES ROOM, NO. 104 LAKE street, between Clark & Dearborn sts., we will sell a variety of new and second hand Furniture, to-wit: Mahogany Bureaus, Walnut Bureaus, Centre Tables, Marble Top Tables, Wash Stands, Mirrors, Chairs, Rockers, Hat Stands, Sofas, Settees, &c. &c.

Sale without reserve. Terms cash.

GRUBB & GILBERT,
Auction and Commission Merchants,
104 Lake street.

Candor compels us, when considering the wants of the afflicted, to recommend that which is best known and tried; and to recommend Dr. J. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, would only be adding to what has already been heralded far and wide, not only by a few isolated certificates, but by the people of the land, tutored by the Physicians and the *Press*, that Hostetter's Bitters have no equal in restoring and imparting health to enfeebled men. Ladies and children find this medicine invaluable in many of their ills of debility, to which they are subject, especially during the summer season; in such cases it should be taken in small quantities before meals.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally, everywhere.

197 Lake Street. 197
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
FURNITURE
AT MODERATE PRICES
JOHN WEST.

ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS,
MAHOGANY BEDSTEADS,
WALNUT BEDSTEADS,
CHESNUT BEDSTEADS,
CHERRY BEDSTEADS,
MAPLE BEDSTEADS.

JOHN WEST.

Enameled Chamber Suits,
New and Beautiful Designs.
ROSEWOOD BUREAUS, MAHOGANY BUREAUS,
WALNUT BUREAUS, CHESNUT BUREAUS.

John West.

WARDROBES.
ROSEWOOD WASHSTANDS,
MAHOGANY WASHSTANDS,
WALNUT WASHSTANDS,
CHERRY WASHSTANDS,
WHITEWOOD WASHSTANDS.

JOHN WEST.

Extension Tables—Oak, Walnut & Mahogany.
BEDDING.
SPRING MATTRESSES, HAIR MATTRESSES,
HUSK MATTRESSES, [illegible]
BOLSTERS, PILLOWS, [illegible]

JOHN WEST.

PARLOR SUITS—ROSEWOOD & BROCATELLE.
SOFAS, CHAIRS, TETES,
ROCKERS, TABLES, STANDS, ETAGERES,
WHATNOTS, HATSTANDS,
SIDEBOARDS, OTTOMANS, DIVANS.

JOHN WEST.

BOOK-CASES, [illegible]
CURTAIN SHADES.
JOHN WEST, [illegible]

[illegible]
Premium Eliptic Spring Bed,
PATENTED [illegible]

IN PRESENTING TO THE PUBLIC ONE of the most [illegible]

[illegible]

$1,000 Per Month
CAN BE MADE SELLING THE PATENT
[illegible]

Oysters! Oysters!
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING MADE AR[illegible]

[illegible]

To Country Printers.
PROPRIETORS OF COUNTRY PRINTING OFFICES [illegible]

[illegible]

CHOICE [illegible]

[illegible]

1500 [illegible]

Amusements.

Chicago Theatre.

PERRY MARSHALL..........Lessee.
J. G. HANLEY..........Manager.

ENGAGEMENT OF MRS. FARREN.

MONDAY EVENING..........Sept. 28, 1857

Performance to commence with
LUCRETIA BORGIA.

Lucretia..........Mrs. Farren
Gennaro..........Mr. Hanley

To conclude with
HUSBAND AT SIGHT.

Catherine (first appearance)..........Miss Russell
Augusta..........Miss [illegible]

ADMITTANCE.—To the First Circle and Parquette, 50 cts; Orchestra Seats, 75 cts; Private Boxes, $5 and $6; Second or Family Circle, 25 cts; Gallery for colored persons, 25c. Doors open at 7; performance commences at 7¾ precisely. Box Office open from 10 A. M. till 1 P. M., and from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M., when seats may be secured.

North's National Theatre.

LEVI J. NORTH..........Proprietor
[illegible]..........Acting Manager
WM. NAYLOR..........Stage Manager

ENGAGEMENT OF MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL.

MONDAY EVENING..........Sept. 28, 1857

Performance to commence with
SATAN IN PARIS.

[illegible]..........Miss Mitchell

Grand Pas de Deux..........By the Sisters [illegible]

To conclude with
MAID WITH THE MILKING PAIL.

Milly..........Miss Mitchell

Prices of Admittance—Box 50 cts; Lower Private Box $6; Upper Private Box $5; Single seats in Private Box 75cts. Children under 10 years of age, with their parents, 25 cts. Orchestra Chairs 75 cts; Family circle 25 cts., and no half price.

Doors open at 7¼. Curtain rises at 7¾.

Improper characters are not admitted.

THE CHICAGO MUSICAL INSTITUTE
COMMENCES ITS SECOND SESSION with flattering prospects,
On September 15th, 1857.

To continue six weeks. For further particulars, address
C. M. CADY, Principal.

N. B.—Parties wishing Mr. Cady to attend MUSICAL CONVENTIONS this Fall, will do well to apply soon.

Clothing.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
Summer Clothing!

E. L. HARDING & CO.,
No. 159 Lake street, corner Lasalle.

ARE NOW CLOSING OUT THEIR
Large Stock of
SUMMER CLOTHING,
At Greatly Reduced Prices

A LARGE LOT
OF
Youth's and Children's Clothing
At 25 per cent. less than Usual Prices.

E. L. Harding & Co.,
No. 159 Lake street, corner La Salle

Shirts! Shirts!! Shirts!!!
MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED TO FIT,
At Creesy's Patent Yoke Shirt Depot,
69 LAKE STREET.

ONLY STRICTLY GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS Store in Chicago.
SILK SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SOCKS,
CRAVATS, TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, ETC.,
in immense variety,
At New York City Prices.

CREESY, 69 Lake St.,
Between Dearborn & State.

Barrett King & Co.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
CLOTHING
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
[illegible]

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

H. Folsom,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry,
22 SOUTH CLARK STREET, CHICAGO.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A RICH STOCK of Diamond Ear Drops, Diamond Pins, Diamond Rings, Diamond Crosses and Studs.

JEWELRY SETTS,
In Boxes, of Florentine and Roman Mosaic, Coral, Pearl, Lava, Cameo, and all Gold.

WATCHES,
Diamond and Enamelled, Fine Gold and Silver, of various qualities and patterns.

GOLD CHAINS,
Guard, Fob, Vest and Chatelaine
Gold Bracelets, Rings, Pins, Ear Drops, [illegible]

[illegible]

Silver and Plated Ware.

[illegible]

Watches, Jewelry and Clocks.
[illegible] BRUNS,
No. 41 South Clark St. Chicago, Ill.

[illegible]

Great Closing Out Sale,
OF
JEWELRY, WATCHES, SILVER
And Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, &c.
AT THE
OLDEST JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT
[illegible]

Groceries.

AVERY, UPHAM & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 18 SOUTH WATER STREET,

[illegible]

300 [illegible]

[illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN [illegible]

WANTED—ASSORTED MERCHANDISE [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED—$130 PER MONTH [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE WISCONSIN [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A [illegible]

WANTED—A LADY ACCUSTOMED [illegible]

Board and Boarding.

BOARD WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN [illegible]

BOARDING—TWO GENTLEMEN [illegible]

BOARDING—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED [illegible]

BOARDING—A GENTLEMAN & LADY [illegible]

PRIVATE BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN [illegible]

To Let or Lease.

OFFICE TO RENT.—TO RENT, FRO[illegible]

COTTAGE TO RENT.—THE BEAUTIFUL [illegible]

[illegible]

HOUSE TO RENT, ON WABASH AVENUE [illegible]

TO RENT.—THE MARBLE FRONT STORE [illegible]

TO RENT.—STORE NO. 4 [illegible]

TO RENT.—THE STORE 74 SOUTH [illegible]

TO RENT.—OFFICES IN BUILDING [illegible]

TO RENT.—THREE STORES, 28 FRONT [illegible]

WHARF LOT TO RENT, SOUTH AND [illegible]

SECOND HOTEL TO RENT [illegible]

FOR RENT.—A TWO STORY BRICK [illegible]

For Sale.

FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR SALE.—A LARGE JEWELRY [illegible]

FOR SALE.—A 10 HORSE POWER [illegible]

General Notices.

CAUTION.—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY [illegible]

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY IN THE [illegible]

GEO. A. HEALY, HAVING ENTIRELY [illegible]

STRAYED OR STOLEN—FROM THE [illegible]

[illegible]

Printing and Binding.

CHARLES SCOTT & CO.,
Printers and Binders,
[illegible]

EVERY KIND OF BLANK BOOKS MAN[illegible]

TO STATE AND COUNTY OFFICERS [illegible]

TO RAILROAD AND BANK [illegible]

[illegible]

3500 [illegible]

100 [illegible]

DAILY TRIBUNE.

No. 51 CLARK STREET.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Monday Morning.........Sept. 28, 1857.

A very Dirty Trick.

A lying despatch, received at the Board of Trade, about noon, on Saturday, announced that all the banks of Boston and Baltimore had suspended specie payments. The effect of this intelligence was instantaneous. The market was depressed, all operations paralyzed, and a thrill of fear sent through all business circles that the infamous fabrication reached. It was doubtless an invention of the bears, and that it was sent here is satisfactory evidence that there are parties in Chicago that hoped to profit by the lie. But by whose agency did the canard get among the regular despatches? The Board of Trade owes it to its own good name to sift the matter to the bottom and expel the guilty parties upon whom the forgery can be fastened. In these times, he who would invent and circulate such reports is as wicked as an incendiary or a highway robber.

St. Louis and the Illinois Banks.

The St. Louis *Republican* suggests that, unless the Illinois Banks consent to redeem their issues in that city, it will be the duty of the merchants and others to discountenance the use of Illinois currency, except at a discount of two or three per cent. The *Republican* will not accuse us of any fondness for these or any other Banks when we say that it is a wrong time to commence a movement like that. The business of Illinois and much of the business of St. Louis hinges upon the currency of our State; and the financial salvation of all concerned depends upon keeping that currency good. The country cannot afford to have it discredited. When this crisis has passed, we will work earnestly for a legal enactment that will compel redemption at St. Louis or some other central point; but let us not, we entreat our down-the-river friends, add to present embarrassments by virtually rejecting the only currency that is left us. The Banks are as sound as a stock basis can make them—more solvent to-day than half the Banks of Pennsylvania or Connecticut; but, under this pressure, they cannot comply with what St. Louis demands. If, by the greed of brokers or the untimely fears of the merchants, they are forced into liquidation, what would supply their place?

The Great Bridge Suit.

The great importance of the suit between the steamer *Effie Afton* and the Rock Island Bridge Company, lately on trial in the U. S. Circuit Court in this city, cannot be overlooked. It was a struggle between St. Louis and Chicago—the river interest and the railroads—fogyism and progress. The result is virtually a victory for the Bridge; because the failure of St. Louis to obtain the verdict asked is really a substantial defeat, though she may be pleased to call it a draw-game. St. Louis cannot be charged with the miscarriage; her difficulty is a bad cause; and though it is notorious that her merchants and boatmen publicly and liberally contributed money to ensure the attendance of such witness as had threatened vengeance upon the Bridge, for the employment of the best counsel that could be procured, and, if report says truly, for less pardonable purposes, the structure against which their malice was all directed still stands, and there is not now, nor will there be a decree compelling its removal. The fact that the jury in the case, after eighteen days of patient examination, stood really *eleven* for the defence to *one* for the plaintiff, is an earnest of a more decisive and satisfactory result next time. We congratulate the Northwest that fogyism is foiled.

A Dodge in Diplomacy.

Brigadier General Augustus Cæsar Dodge, ex-Senator in Congress, and Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary from the government at Washington to the Court of Madrid, has been heard from! For more than two years we had forgotten his whereabouts; but envious dulness can conceal the light of diplomacy no longer. The veil is rent and Brigadier General Augustus Cæsar stands confest. The General is up to his epaulettes in trouble. His tinsel shakes with the strength of his rage, and the red in the feathers of his lofty plume which has waved victoriously over many an unfought field, pales before the fiery scarlet of his angry and war-like face. What has the Brigadier done that he should wax wroth in the doing, that, when he comes with lofty port, a sword between his legs, a twist of pig-tail in his mouth, and leaden stupidity in his eye, the grandees of the Court should look at him askance and their dames and daughters tip him the cold [illegible] their [illegible] fans? Has the General been chewing in the queenly presence and using the carpet of the royal *salons* as a spittoon; has he blundered in his little French, called the Queen a *gueux*, and made the mistake an offence by an apology worse than the original error; has he mistaken a Spanish Court for an Iowa caucus, Cuba for Kansas, bravery for buncomb, patriotism for pother, sound for sense, and westernisms for wisdom? In a word, has the Brigadier fulfilled his mission? The telegraph answers obscurely; but, whatever the cause, the General is in a scrape, and the world in suspense. A pig in a garden caused the "Last War;" who knows that a Dodge in diplomacy may not be the occasion of the next? Great Cæsar, abate thy rage, and avert the woes which thy wrath would bring!

State Finances—Credit of Illinois.

It is gratifying to know that amid the disasters which come thick and fast upon the trade and commerce of the West, the financial position of Illinois, as a sovereignty, was never as good as at this time. The taxes of the last year have been promptly and cheerfully paid; and there is now in the Treasurer's strong-box at Springfield, an amount of money, in gold, sufficient not only to defray the ordinary expenses of the State government, and pay in *full* the January interest on the State debt, but to liquidate nearly six hundred thousand dollars of the principal of that debt. The revenue for the purposes named and for investment in bonds at the market price, is derived from the following sources:

[illegible]	[illegible]
Two Mills Tax	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

The aggregate taxation, as will be seen, is enormous; but great as it is, the people, mindful always of the good name of the State, have submitted without a murmur. The time has come, however, in which a reduction is demanded. The two mills tax, levied by the Constitution should be stricken off; and had not that Border Ruffian Legislature of last winter been more solicitous for political advantage than for the interest of the people, it would have taken steps for the amendment of the Constitution at the earliest possible moment, with a view to relieve the tax-payers of the load which they have carried for the last ten years. That tax now amounts to $574,517; it can be applied only to the payment of the principal of the State debt, and no legislature, so long as the Constitution remains as it is, can remit it. Three years must elapse before the fundamental law can be changed. In the meantime, let those upon whom the levy falls, remember that they are indebted to the Black Democracy for its weight and continuance. The Republicans of the Legislature, with a view to lighten the load, were ready and anxious for the proposed change; but their opponents, always with an eye to "niggers," feared the consequences of a Convention, and voted down every proposition for calling one together. Let tax-payers stick a pin here.

The State debt, as shown by the Fund Commissioner's books, now amounts to $12,[illegible], of which nearly five millions is deferred interest. [illegible] the Constitution can be made, more than two millions of this debt will be paid; and [illegible] will be regularly kept up. We shall then probably find ourselves in [illegible] only ten millions in debt, with [illegible] that, outside of a direct tax, will [illegible] pay an interest of six per cent. on that amount. But whatever disposition may be made of these liabilities, it is a gratifying fact, of which every Illinoisan should be proud, that the credit of the State is again restored. [illegible] the good name of Illinois would be without spot or blemish. The [illegible] encountered at home and abroad to achieve this result, have been lessons [illegible] of wisdom. If [illegible] the [illegible] of State affairs, of all persons [illegible] in banks and other corporations, of all works of internal improvement, and all expenditures not [illegible] connected with the purposes for which the government was organized, the lesson that we have learned is worth the money that it has cost.

The New Haven Memorialists to Mr. Buchanan.

We deemed it an encouraging sign of the times when several members of the faculty of Yale College, including its President, addressed in common with other prominent citizens of New Haven, a memorial to JAMES PLATFORM, praying him not to use the military energies of the United States to enforce the laws of Missouri on the people of Kansas—it being a well known fact that these laws were not only a verbatim copy of the Missouri code, but were enacted for the people of Kansas by men whose residence was, and is still, in the western counties of that State. We deemed this additional evidence that the world moves. New Haven is one of the seats of venerable stolidity in politics. Non-interference with the affairs of State, while the affairs of State interfere not with our salaries and dividends, has been its corporate golden rule. Yale College—a large item in New Haven revenue—has been in times past a particular bulwark of the faith which is in cotton. Many of our readers will recollect the driveling performance of this institution when WM. H. SEWARD was invited to deliver the Commencement Oration before the Phi Beta Kappa Society, some years ago. If we remember rightly, the invitation was given to Mr. SEWARD and accepted. The news got South and raised a commotion—it takes very little of such news to raise a commotion at the South. A Georgia ignoramus named CONE took upon himself the job of fixing this thing. He nominated himself a Committee on College Commencement, with power to send for persons and papers. He sent for the Phi Beta Kappa gentlemen of Yale, and required of them whether they presumed to select orators for their Commencements without consulting him, CONE?—in brief, whether they knew what they were all about? Did the Phi Beta Kappas take Mr. CONE by the ear, lead him to the stairs and propel him to the bottom for a presumptuous clown? Not at all. They were classical gentlemen—too classical by far for such rudeness as that. They were classically surprised that they had given offense to CONE. It mortified them much, but they gratulated themselves that they might yet be redeemed in CONE's sight. In fine, Mr. SEWARD was spared the necessity of committing Yale to a position of hostility to CONE. But times change, and so do men. The last Phi Beta Kappa oration was delivered by WENDELL PHILLIPS, and it has not transpired whether the performance was enchanting to CONE. Yale has ceased to be exercised with the hyperboles of Georgia Cones.

We resign a considerable space in our columns to-day to the reply of the New Haven gentlemen to Mr. BUCHANAN's pettifogging of the cause of Border-Ruffianism in Kansas. We do this not because these gentlemen are among the first of our country in respectability, attainments and moral worth—not because President WOOLSEY ranks intellectually beside President BUCHANAN as a Pyramid beside the riddling Sphynx, or as a symmetrical monument, with an ill conceived chimney, but because the reply itself is a complete vindication of the position to-day occupied by the Free State men of Kansas. The paper before us is purely argumentative, not at all impassioned—dignified and not denunciatory. The memorialists neither impugn the motives nor impeach the integrity of the President. They declare expressly that they "do not judge the heart." They exercise for the man who appointed to high office cold blooded murderers and retained on the Supreme Bench of Territorial justice felons whose shame put to blush his despised predecessor in office, and called forth the objurgation of his own Secretary of State, immortal doughface as he is—the man who disgraced the Governor sent to Kansas avowedly to repress Border Ruffianism to an extent which would appease the anger of his own State, and enable him, with the assistance of perjurers and ballot stuffers who are now receiving their reward in the penitentiaries, to carry it an important election; we say that the New Haven memorialists exercise for this man more charity than has place in our largest consideration. We believe that Mr. BUCHANAN would do anything to appease the slave breeders. We think his history from the beginning has been that of one who had nothing he would not sacrifice for votes.

We need not go into a detailed review of the New Haven gentlemen. They commence with the generous presumption that notwithstanding the President omitted to notice the important points of their original memorial, it was still not his intention to misrepresent them. We take exceptions to this part of the letter. We think this was exactly the President's intention, and that the more earnestly they press these points the more studiously will he neglect to be aware of them. They proceed to urge the material branches of the subject again, viz: That the fundamental principle of our Republican Government is that the people shall make their own laws and elect their own rulers, the people of Kansas never having had either privilege; and that WALKER is now employing an army to force the people of Kansas to obey laws imposed upon them by foreign Ruffians.

The memorialists then take the position that "nothing can be truly government or law which "has no authority; and that nothing should be "treated as government or law which presents "no evidence of authority." They then show that the so called government of Kansas is in no true sense a government, using among others an argument which has never before been sufficiently pressed, viz: that the necessity of employing a standing army to enforce this government, demonstrates that the people had no hand in making it; whence they argue that the bayonets were sent "not to sustain an "established government, but for the purpose "of establishing one which was not established." Among other pertinent inquiries propounded to the platform President is this: "Whether "the troubles and calamities of Kansas are the "legitimate results of the wise administration "of our National Government?"

But our space will not permit a more extended notice of this admirable paper. Mr. BUCHANAN will not probably find time to notice it. His error lay in replying to the original memorial. It was not the part of discretion, knowing as he did which side was fortified with Truth, to measure swords with the signers of that document.

Michigan Southern Railroad.

The committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Michigan Southern Railroad have made a report, of which the New York papers complain as meager and unsatisfactory, leaving the stockholders in greater doubt than ever before, whether their shares are worth anything or not. In summing up the action proposed, the New York Evening *Post* says:

"The committee say that the operating expenses of the road are extravagantly large, and ought to be reduced at least fifty per cent. on its gross earnings; that too many men are employed, the rates are too low, the trains too frequent, and generally that the whole management has been ruinously defective. The character of the assets is covered up as much as possible, as well as the circumstances under which those assets came into the company's possession. The modes of their acquisition will furnish a chapter in the history of American railway enterprise, which remains to be written."

A Novel Suggestion.

In view of the evils brought upon the country by stock gambling, the Albany *Atlas* proposes the establishment in the city of New York, of what may be called a "Clearing House for Stocks." Then allow and legalize sales on time, or in any form which buyers and sellers choose to adopt, but requiring all sales to be registered in the Clearing House on production of the certificate. This would prevent fictitious sales. All sales without such a registry should not only be declared void, but subject the parties to a penalty, so imposed as to make some one interested in prosecuting for it. Such a registry of sales would also be a check on fraudulent issues of stock, and would soon lead to their detection.

A GOTHIC CASTLE UNDER THE HAMMER.—The death of the late Earl of Shrewsbury has extinguished one of the oldest titles in England, which has been borne by the Talbot family uninterruptedly, since the time of Henry II. The founder of the family was the celebrated John Talbot, who figures so conspicuously in Shakspeare's historical plays, and the name has always been strongly identified with the interests of the Roman Catholic party in England, of which the late earl was one of the leaders, and a man of powerful influence in his day. The death of the earl, without heirs, has induced the necessity of bringing under the hammer a vast collection of furniture, paintings, armor, and all kinds of miscellaneous relics, which have accumulated for centuries in the Talbot family. Among these are included the armor in which John Talbot, (the first earl, encountered *Joan of Arc*, and died under the walls of Bordeaux, and the banners which have [illegible] the wars of the Roses, or the Crusades, [illegible] to be sold at last at auction to the [illegible] bidder. Alton Towers, the principal seat of the family, and which, according to London, "presents the finest combination of garden building with garden scenery, anywhere existing in Europe," is now open for the purposes of the garden.

A Ramble in Europe.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

Royal Hotel, Holyhead, N. W., September 5th, 1857.

Here we are on our way to Ireland. We had a very pleasant trip across, in the *Persia*, the sea being comparatively calm the entire distance. None of us were much sea-sick. We had intended to stop at the Adelphi Hotel in Liverpool, but it was full, and we went to the "Queen's," which we found very comfortable, and I have no doubt quite as desirable as the "Adelphi." We arrived at Liverpool on Saturday morning, and remained there until Wednesday evening. We were very agreeably disappointed in Liverpool: we found it much more cleanly than we had anticipated, and the country immediately about it altogether beautiful and well cultivated.

Speke Hall, about six or eight miles distant, is altogether worthy of a visit. It is a very old fashioned establishment, built no one knows how long but certainly many centuries ago. It is made of oak timber, filled in with bricks or stone, the latter plastered over, presenting a white surface, while the old oak is painted a shining black. The entrance to the Hall is over an ancient stone bridge, thrown across what was formerly the moat, which is now filled up. It is very curious from its quaint construction, though small in size. Its interior is quite as remarkable as its exterior. A room is shown you hung with very old tapestry, and the closet from, or through, which Mary Queen of Scots is said to have made her escape, down a private stair case.

The country about Liverpool, especially on the road through Wavertree to Greatacre, is as beautiful as the heart could wish. The prospect from the road is enchanting.

I am persuaded that in point of cleanliness Liverpool has been very much misrepresented in our country. It is cleaner than any great American city I was ever in. I cannot say much for its morality, but I saw enough to satisfy me that in that most odious and destructive vice, for which large sea-ports are notorious, it fully sustains an unenviable distinction.

We took the train on Wednesday evening for old Chester—distant about 40 miles from Liverpool.—This quaint old city is well worth a visit by an American.

Its antient wall running entirely round the town, with its towers, and castles, and old cathedral, interested us very much. But I was greatly more gratified by a visit to Eton Hall, the seat of the Marquis of Westminster, which is situated about three miles from Chester. It is a very magnificent structure. The Marquis is said to be the most wealthy man in Great Britain, and his mansion, which was erected by the father of the present Marquis, is evidence of lordly opulence. The income of the Marquis is said to be about $2,000,000 per annum. The Hall, in point of size, more nearly resembles the Capitol at Washington, than any other building which I have seen in America. The interior is rich in decorations and furniture. The entrance hall is adorned with statuary and ancient armor, and presents from the floor to the ceiling, the substantial evidence of real marble finish. The floor is inlaid with various kinds of marble, and the walls, I judge, are of pure variegated marble, as are some of the pillars, but some of the finest of the rooms I discovered were merely painted so as to resemble that stone. It is vain to attempt a description of such regal magnificence, unless we would copy from the guide books; but from the entrance hall through the corrider, chapel, dining-rooms, parlors and libraries, everything gave evidence of the accomplishment of all which wealth and taste could desire.

But the flower garden, upon the lawn in front of the house, was to me more beautiful than anything else—such a profusion of beautiful flowers, in such admirable order, and arrayed with such symmetrical regularity I never before saw or conceived. I never before had a just idea of the possessions of the English aristocracy, or the perfection of English cultivation. It is well worth a trip across the Atlantic to see even what I have seen in a week's time. I sat down to pass away the hour which I was obliged to wait for dinner, in scribling this for the Tribune. I may write other letters if I find my time unoccupied. My sheet is full. Yours truly,

J. Y. S.

LAKE SUPERIOR ITEMS.

[From the Superior Chronicle.]

STEAMER ILLINOIS—THE STORM.—The Illinois arrived here on Sunday last, with about twenty passengers. She was detained near two days owing to the severe storm which visited this lake on Thursday and Friday last. The Illinois encountered the storm on Friday and ran to Marquette for a harbor, but upon her arrival there, found it was impossible to lay at the dock, the sea continually rolling over it. Capt. Wilson then steered for La Anse bay, where they arrived about 10 o'clock at night, and remained until the storm abated. He reports the gale as having been one of the most severe he ever encountered on this lake. The passengers, all speak in the highest terms of the Illinois as a staunch boat.

VIOLENT STORM—WRECK OF THE STEAMER JAMES CARSON—FALL OF [illegible].—Lake Superior was visited on Thursday and Friday last with one of the most violent storms of wind and rain, which has been experienced in this section since the settlement of the town. The wind commenced blowing from the north-east on Thursday evening, and continued without intermission until late on Friday night. The lake was a perfect sea of foam and billows, and the Bay of Superior followed suit, but on a smaller scale.

The steamer James Carson, which was lying outside the pier, was during the night swamped and sunk, and by the next evening her upper cabin and wheelhouse were beat to pieces by the sea. It is thought that her hull and machinery are not injured, and can be raised. Capt. Garret has the contract, and measures will be taken to get her ready for repairs this week. All the sail boats in the bay with one or two exceptions were either upset or swamped.

A house on Fifth street, in process of construction was blown down and the timbers very much broken. With these exceptions, and the blowing down of a few trees, we have heard of no further damage being done.

NEBRASKA AND LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD COMPANY.—By reference to an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that books are to be opened for subscriptions to the capital stock of this road, at the office of Bright, Moore & Hayes, in Superior, on Tuesday, the 20th day of October, and at the office of the Allentown Railroad company, New York, on the 30th of October.

This road was chartered at the last session of the Minnesota Legislature. Among the corporators, are R. B. Carlton, Thos. Clark, J. S. Watrous, W. W. Kingsbury and Edmund F. Ely, gentlemen well known in this community.

INDIAN PAYMENT AT FON DU LAC.—Mr. Fitch the Indian agent, returned from Fondulac on Thursday evening, having made disbursements to the Indians at that point on the preceding day. The number of Indians who assembled at that place to receive their annuities was small, not amounting to over two hundred. There are yet two payments to make on this lake, one at Red River, in La Pointe county, and one at La Anse, in Michigan; these will be made within the next two weeks.

CAIRO ITEMS.

[From the Cairo Times & Delta, Sept. 23.]

THREE RUNAWAYS IN JAIL.—WAS committed to the jail of Alexander Co., on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1857, by Levi L. Lightner, County Judge, Three Negro men, described as follows:

ANDERSON WALKER.

One calls his name Anderson Walker; he is about 19 years old; 5 feet [illegible] inches high; of a dark copper color; three fingers cut off his right hand; a scar on the left side of the upper lip; weighs about 150 pounds.

LLOYD JONES.

Another calls his name Lloyd Jones; is about [illegible] years old; 5 feet [illegible] inches high; dark copper color; heavy whiskers; weighs [illegible] pounds.

The above described negroes say they belong to [illegible] of Tennessee.

JOHN.

The other calls his name John; is 5 feet 8 inches high; heavy built; has whiskers under his chin; is about 25 years old, and weighs about 180 pounds.

The owner or owners, are requested to come forward—prove property—pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be dealt with according to law.

G. C. COLE, Sheriff of Alexander county, Ill.

Cairo, Ill., Sept. 22, 1857.

MISCELLANY.—There was considerable of a scrimmage on the Levee, last Sunday after tea, between a man named Kerns, another named Hennery, and the Pilot of the steamer *Eclipse*. The Pilot and Hennery followed Kerns up the Levee. Some endearing epithets passed between the parties, when Hennery knocked Kerns down, introduced his thumb into his eye, and kicked and stamped him in the face. At this period Tom Porter made his appearance, objected to the performance, and insisted that the parties should be separated. Hennery gathered Porter by the collar, and was requested to "let go" several times, and not complying with the request, Tom "landed him one" on the jaw, which had the desired effect of relieving him from the embrace of the said Hennery.—W. C. Johnson was brought up for driving the hoops on a cooper, at Dishon & Standing's mill, and fined three dollars and costs.—Wallace Read assaulted David Warner without provocation, it appears, and mauled the said David rather extensively and promiscuously, for which he was fined $10 and costs.—Martin Phillligan got drunk last Sunday—took a seat on the Levee—talked innumerable quantities of German to all passers by, and made a general nuisance of himself. He forked up $3 and costs.—Michael Drinkun was drunk last Saturday night, and "induced" a disturbance at the house of John Cotter. O'Neal went to arrest him, and Michael kicked the aforesaid officer, tore his clothes, and got himself knocked on the head with a big hickory stick.—John Marshall was found the other night, quietly reclining on the soft side of a plank, enjoying "nature's sweet restorer," and probably dreaming of the time when he used to have a plank over him as well as under him. He was dismissed with an affectionate admonition from Squire Shannessy, who, with tears standing in his eyes, told him to "go and sin no more."

THOSE WEEDS.—We are happy to announce to those of our cotemporaries who have made so much ado about the resolution of our council to have the weeds cut down, that the weeds are now demolished, and the one hundred dollars appropriated to pay for the work has been distributed among the laborers. Have you anything further to say on the subject?

OBSERVE THEM ROSIN.—There are three negroes confined in the jail at Thebes.

Let the people of the State look for the public bonds.—*State Register.*

☞ If Mr. J. R. Hicks, Justice of the Peace, at Metropolis ever expects to get to heaven, he had better pay us the eleven dollars he owes us for printing justice's blanks for him.

☞ Free lunch is disposed of every morning, at the Saloon, by Weldon & Kennedy. They have the neatest bar room in town, and do up things in the very best style. Call around.

RAILROAD CONVENTION AT COLUMBUS, O.

IMPORTANT PROCEEDINGS.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

ADVANCE IN FREIGHTS.

Editors Free Passes Abolished—Some Dead-heads continued—Runners to be Abolished—Another Convention to be held at Cleveland.

[Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, Sept. 26th, P. M.

The Representatives of twenty-four western Railroads met in Columbus, Ohio, on Thursday last, and adjourned on Friday evening. The object of the meeting was to consider the action taken by the four leading Eastern roads, viz: the N. Y. Central, the Erie, the Pennsylvania Central and the Baltimore and Ohio.

Of Chicago roads, the Michigan Central, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the Galena, and Chicago, and Fort Wayne and Pittsburg were represented.

The Convention resolved that it fully approves of the agreement passed on the 7th of September last, by the four eastern roads regarding the reform and retrenchment in Railroad management, so far as the same is applicable to Western roads, not admitting the right of Eastern roads to determine the direction of Western bound business. Many of the Western roads not being represented at this meeting, it is found inexpedient to bind by agreement the Companies here represented. And in view of the limited time given by the four Eastern roads for the Western roads to decide upon the matter, we suggest a meeting to be held at Cleveland on the 14th day of October (7 P.M.) to which all parties interested be requested to attend, and that notice be given to the Presidents of the four Eastern roads of the necessity of their postponing until after the 14th day of October, for the Western roads to withdraw their passenger agents from the cities of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore—and that the following be adopted as the expression of this Convention, and be presented to the meeting to be held at Cleveland on the day mentioned:

1. Neither Company shall hereafter, either directly or indirectly, employ runners or agents of any description, for the purpose of soliciting passengers, or allow any compensation, by way of commission, draw back or otherwise, for procuring such passenger business. But each party shall be at liberty to employ one person as a Traveling Agent, to inquire into the sale of tickets by connecting roads over the line of roads represented by such agents in order to ascertain if the Company such agent represents is fairly treated. Each Company, whose road terminates at any river or lake ports, may also employ, not exceeding two [illegible] agents, to procure passengers, as against water craft. Such agents may be paid by the several Companies forming the line so terminating. It is further agreed that the parties hereto will dispense with the runners herein provided for, at any time Steamboat Companies or owners will also dispense with them.

2. *Resolved*, That an increase in all rates of freight are required and expedient at this time. That the rates be made uniform between competing points by all lines. That the classification now in use be adopted. No line shall employ more than one man as freight agent or solicitor of freight at New York, Boston, Philadelphia or Baltimore, or at the principal Lake and River ports in the West.

No line shall allow any drawback or commission for procuring freight. That an addition of not less than ten per cent., on express companies giving time receipts over any line, or by any Railroad Company giving or accepting time receipts independent of such Express Companies.

3. It is agreed that on and after November 1st, 1857, no free passes shall be issued, "except to employees and persons or agents on the regular service of the company, and for strictly charitable purposes."

4. No Road shall hereafter issue, or caused to be issued, any bills or posters, except such as may be permanently enclosed and protected in frames, and all such advertisements shall be limited to a true statement of the distance, direction and connections of the particular route, the exact time of the several trains, and the rates of fare, and shall not contain any untrue reference to competing routes.

7. The rates of passenger fare on competing lines to all common points shall be uniform, and shall be reduced only by consent of all the parties hereto, and baggage may be checked between the terminal of the four great Eastern lines, and the terminal of their Western connections on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Eighty pounds of baggage shall be allowed to each first class passenger; all extra baggage shall be charged double first-class freight rates. It shall be collected as far as the baggage is checked—a manifest sent with it, and the proportions reported to the respective roads, and paid in ticket balances.

9. That the Eastern roads be requested to advertise their Western connection in their principal ticket offices, in some uniform and impartial manner, with correct maps to designate the routes, and that passengers be directed to select their routes before applying for tickets. The expense of such advertisements to be paid by the Western Companies.

10. That it is expedient to reduce the speed of our passenger trains, between November 15th and April 1st, (to a rate not exceeding 25 miles per hour for day express, 22 miles per hour for mail trains, and [illegible] miles per hour for night expresses, including stops. These rates to govern the shortest line, where there are competing lines between common points; the longer line to have the privilege of making the common point at the same hour with the shortest line.)

In the debate on the tenth resolution, a strong feeling was manifested.

Mr. Hubbard moved to cut off the last paragraph, which allows long lines higher rates of speed than those of short lines.

At first his motion was adopted, but that action was reconsidered, and on a call of roads it was rejected.

Mr. Brough then asked to present his formal and solemn protest against the action of the Convention as oppressive and wrong; when, on motion, the whole subject as to speed was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Case presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That Western Railroad Companies are willing to coincide with the action of the four great Eastern lines in assuming the control and direction of passengers and traffic destined over our roads from the East, when, after conference and consultation together, such arrangements shall be mutually agreed on as are deemed sufficient to secure satisfactory protection to their several rights and an impartial distribution of business.

Which was adopted.

The committees on freight rates presented the following:

REPORTED RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE ON TARIFF.

At the meeting of General Freight Agents of various Western Railroads, the following proceedings took place, viz:

Resolved, That the classification on Westward bound freight, as adopted at the New York meeting of the 5th instant, be recommended for the approval of this convention.

Resolved, That the classification on Eastward bound freight, as adopted by the Cleveland Railway Convention of October 22, 1856, be recommended for the concurrence of this convention, except the articles of candles, soap and saleratus, (on manufacturers' account,) and bale rope rated in third-class freights, which we recommend to be changed to fourth-class freights.

LETTER FROM J. C. CLARK.

The Secretary read a letter from Mr. Clark, Master of Transportation on the Illinois Central road. This gentleman's letter commenced with some excellent suggestions of a practical nature, but concluded by the expression of some very unripe opinions upon the proper speed of trains and rates of fare—opinions that Mr. Clark will soon learn to forget. He thinks that four cents per mile should be a minimum rate per mile for passengers, and twenty miles per hour a maximum rate of speed for passenger trains. The idea of doubling the fares upon the over generous people who donated those millions of magnificent acres to build that very Illinois Central line is bad enough, but then to keep them so unmercifully long a time upon the road in tantalizing sight of the vast prairies they gave away to Mr. Clark's company, is culminating the agony. But the master of transportation on the Illinois Central is very much of a man, and a very excellent Railroad officer in spite of this slight attack of the Moraphobia, (a desire to bite the public with exhorbitant fares for the support of servants at twenty-five thousand dollars per annum,) and we shall commend him to the instructing care of the "all Railroad" man who presides at Bloody Island, over the Illinois Division of the Ohio and Mississippi line.

FREE PASSES.

The discussion on the New York proposition to abolish free passes *in toto* (except for legislative purposes) brought out the full debating strength of the Convention.

Mr. Case, of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Road—a gentleman who, like Mr. Moran, of the New York and Erie, has little experience in the practical operation of a railroad, but is capable of elaborating excellent theories—proposed the total abolition of the entire free pass system.

Mr. Clement—Would you make your employees pay fare.

Case—Yes, I would.

Mr. Clement—You will have a good time carrying it out.

Judge Jewett said that this was rather a small matter for the Convention to spend much time upon—the real evils under which the railway system of the country was staggering, lay deeper than the reach of any question of free passes to editors. But he would say that the railroads of the country never could repay, if they were disposed, the debt due to the newspaper press for its powerful aid when the idea of a railroad had to be explained and popularized—the public benefits shown and the people induced to come forward and subscribe for the purpose of accomplishing the great works that now need no advocate. For his part he was glad to have the editors of the State pass over and examine his line—he regretted to say that he did not remember to have met one of the local editors on the line of the Steubenville road for months. He could not forget the amount of unpaid labor performed in the infancy of railway building by the only men who could reach the popular ear and the popular heart in the most effective manner.

After considerable discussion, the resolution was adopted, limiting the issue of free tickets to officers and agents of connecting roads, and for charitable purposes.

And after some further discussion, of a desultory character, the Convention adjourned to meet in Cleveland on the 14th of October.

DR. DAVIS, OF LYONS.—The Republicans of Clinton County, Iowa, have nominated Dr. Geo. M. Davis, of Lyons, for State Senator. The Doctor is a man of very considerable talents, of sound judgment, and irreproachable integrity. We hope he may be elected, as he will prove to be one of the most useful members in the next Legislature of Iowa. The late senator, Dr. Mathews, was not a candidate, else he would have been re-nominated.

BOSTON.—This town looks as if somebody had been building a lot of cities by contract, and the job hadn't come out even, and he had thrown down his remnants of streets and odd ends alleys, and little snipped off bits of lanes and avenues, and called it Boston. If any street in the town should be cut a straight mile in any direction, it would go through a dozen private parlors and forty-five public music halls. In fact Boston looks as if first rate material for an excellent city had been melted and poured through a sieve on a side-hill and left to cool.—*N. Y. Picayune.*

The Telegraphic Cable—An Eloquent Extract.

The following eloquent extract, from an oration delivered by EDWARD EVERETT, should be read by every one. He says:

I have in my hand a portion of the identical electrical cable given me by my friend, Mr. Peabody, which is now in progress of manufacture, to connect America with Europe. I read upon it the following words: "A part of the submarine electric telegraph cable manufactured by Messrs. Glass & Co., of London, for the Atlantic Telegraph Company, to connect St. Johns, New Foundland, with Valencia, Ireland, a distance of sixteen hundred and forty nautical, or nineteen hundred statute miles." Does it seem all but incredible to you that intelligence should travel for two thousand miles, along those slender copper wires, far down in the all but fathomless Atlantic, never before penetrated by aught pertaining to humanity, save when foundering vessel has plunged with her hapless company to the eternal silence and darkness of the abyss? Does it seem, I say, all but a miracle of art, that the thoughts of living men—the thoughts that we think here on the earth's surface in the cheerful light of day—about the markets and exchanges, and the seasons and the elections, and the treaties and the wars, and all the fond nothings of daily life, should clothe themselves with elemental sparks, and shoot with fiery speed in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, from hemisphere to hemisphere far down among the uncouth monsters that wallow in the nether seas, along the wreck-paved floor, through the oozy dungeons of the rayless deep—that the last intelligence of the crops, whose dancing tassels will in a few months be coquetting with the west wind on these boundless prairies, should go flashing along the slimy decks of old sunken galleons, which have been rotting for ages; that message of friendship and love from warm living bosoms should burn over the cold bones of men and women, whose hearts, once as warm as ours, burst as the eternal gulfs closed and roared over them, centuries ago?

DUMFOUNDERING.—A man of unblemished character was a candidate for a large constituency, and the following means were used to get rid of him: At a large public meeting, an elector got up and said, "I demand the exercise of my right to ask that candidate a question. Will he answer me Yes or No like an honest man?" "Undoubtedly I will." A most iniquitous promise, as the reader will guess. "Well, then," said the elector, "I ask the gentleman, *who killed his Washerwoman?*" What was the poor man to say? What yes or no could answer the question? He hesitated, he stammered—the meeting was against him; he was hustled out of the room, and to this day he labors under the grave imputation in many people's minds, of having feloniously accelerated the death of some unfortunate and ill-used washerwoman.

MRS. CUNNINGHAM.—A writer describing Mrs. Cunningham as she appeared in Court, says she looked worn, haggard, pallid, with her eyes—the worst of her features, they are so snake-like in expression—sunk into her head. Her mouth has lost its fullness and fatness, and nervously twitched, as if mental suffering had been busy with her. Crowsfeet had accumulated—she looks over fifty. I never saw a more anxious face. Her bodily strength is awfully prostrated. She had to be carried out of the Court into the carriage which conveyed her back to prison. Confinement, illness, anxiety and despair have done their work. I doubt if there be three months further life in her.

New Advertisements.

BRIAR HILL AND ERIE COAL—ALL lumps—for sale at the lowest rates, and delivered in any part of the city. HALE & CO., Wells Street Bridge.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Board of Managers of the Ladies' Industrial School Association, on Monday, Sept. 28th, at 3 o'clock P. M., at Mrs. N. O. Walker's, corner State and Washington sts. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing, under the firm name of King & Wheeler, between William L. King and Hiram C. Wheeler, in the business of Stone Dressing, on Franklin st., between Jackson and Van Buren streets, was dissolved on the 24th inst., by the undersigned buying all of the interest of said King in said partnership. All debts due to or from said firm will be paid to or by the undersigned. Chicago, September 25th, 1857. HIRAM C WHEELER.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CLOTHING, —AT— 204 . Kinzie Street . 204

AS I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS from my Importer in New York, and as all is bought for CASH, I shall be able to sell Twenty-five Per Cent. Less than any other House in Chicago. ☞ Call and see before buying elsewhere. You will save money. P. J. HUSSENDER, 204 North Kinzie street.

CARGO OF THE "MADEIRA PET," At Auction. *Large Catalogue Sale* BY GRUBB & GILBERT, AT THE STORE, NO. 157 SOUTH WATER STREET, *ON THURSDAY, OCT. 1, AT 9½ A. M.*

THE ENTIRE CARGO OF THE "MADEIRA PET," from Liverpool, England, all in first rate order and original packages, in quantities to suit purchasers, will be sold without reserve. It consists of—

Earthenware. Mississippi, White, Blue and Common—a first rate assortment for the trade.

China. Tea Sets, Lustre Ware, Gold Banded Ware.

Glassware. Consisting of Tumblers, Wines, Decanters, Carrafs, &c.

Britannia Ware. Fine Tea and Coffee Pots.

Cutlery. Consisting of Ivory, Buck, Bone and Horn Hafted Table and Dessert Knives and Forks, Carvers, Steels, &c. Wostenholm's fine Pocket, Pen and Sporting Knives. Yates' Imperial Silver and German Silver Tea and Table Spoons and Forks. Yates' best Britannia Metal Wired Tea and Table Spoons.

Fry Pans. Tinned, assorted, Nos. 5, 6 and 7.

Enamelled and Tinned Ware. Clark's Patent Enamelled and Tinned Ware, such as Preserve Kettles, Stew Pans, Sauce Pans, Oval Pots and Tea Kettles.

Fine Brace and Bits. Assorted, Plain, Plated, Patent Neck and Self-Acting Braces and Bits.

Saws. Spear & Jackson's Hand, Panel, Ripping, Pruning, Gentlemen's Tenons and Compasses.

Chisels, &c. Butcher's Firmers, Mortice and Socket Chisels and Gouges, assorted, ¼ to 2 inch; Plane Irons, single cut and double, assorted, 2 to 2½ inch.

Augurs. Tarian & Son's Long-eyed Bright Screw Augurs, assorted, ¼ to 2 inch.

Files and Rasps. Fisher's Files and Rasps; Taper, Frame, Mill, Smooth, Bastard and Hand Files; Cabinet and Horse Rasps.

Cast Steel. Naylor & Co.'s best Cast Steel, 1¼x¾ and 1½x¾ inch.

46 Tons Bar Iron. Callington's best Refined Bar Iron, assorted—round ⅜ to 2 inch, square ⅜ to 1¾ inch, and flat ¼ to 1¼ inch thick.

White Lead, Paints, &c. White Lead, first and second quality, 14, 28 and 56 lb cans; Putty in bladders.

Merchants and dealers will find this sale worthy their attention, as it is the THE LARGEST STOCK ever offered in this city, and the first cargo imported Direct from Liverpool ever sold in the West.

TERMS—CASH. GRUBB & GILBERT, Auctioneers.

C. T. ATKINSON, 66 . . Lake Street . . 66 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Has now in Store a complete assortment of DRESS, CLOAK AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS. Also, a large stock of French & Swiss Embroideries, REAL AND IMITATION LACES, *Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts,* WOOLEN GOODS. A large variety of Ladies', Misses' and Children's HOODS, ARMLETS, GAITERS, MITTENS, &C., &C. FRENCH, ENGLISH AND GERMAN FANCY GOODS, Zephyr and Tapestry Worsted, [illegible]

Business Cards.

THE GREAT WESTERN *LEATHER STORE.* Nos. 201 & 203 S. Water Street, [Two Doors from Wells Street Bridge,] Chicago, Illinois WILL BE OPENED ON Monday, September 7, 1857, WITH A *LARGE STOCK OF BOOT AND SHOE* LEATHER OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, Which will be sold at Low Prices for Cash or Approved Short Paper, BY RICHARD T. BLACKBURN.

Elegant Goods & Great Bargains TO BE HAD AT T. B. CARTER & CO'S. THE LADIES ARE PARTICULARLY requested to examine the late importations of *FALL AND WINTER GOODS* Now on Exhibition at 136 Lake Street. ☞ PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.—TERMS CASH.

TO SMOKERS. GENUINE Meerschaum Pipes, DIRECT FROM VIENNA, —AT— J. H. REED & CO.'S, 144 and 146 LAKE STREET.

TO THE TRADE. J. M. STINE & CO., 195 South Water street, between La Salle & Wells sts., HAVE NOW IN STORE, AND OFFER for sale at a very low price for cash— WOOLEN YARNS—5,000 lbs of blue mixed, indigo blue, white, blue and scarlet random, black and plain scarlet. HOODS—Ladies', Misses' and Children's; a great variety of styles. SACKS—Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's, of foreign and domestic manufacture. Blankets, Woolen Hosiery, Gloves and Mittens, Comforters, Shawls, Cloaks, Dress Goods, and a large assortment of Yankee Notions and Fancy Dry Goods. 195 South Water Street, (Up stairs.)

Wanted Ten Thousand Dollars! IN EXCHANGE FOR WILDER'S SALAMANDER SAFES, *IN CASH OR SHORT PAPER,* For Which a Large Discount will be Allowed, FOR A SHORT TIME AT THE Salamander Safe Warehouse, 12 SOUTH WATER STREET. STEPHEN S. PINKSON, Gen. Agent.

MILLINERY GOODS. MARTIN & LAWSON, 364 BROADWAY (UP STAIRS), NEW YORK, Invite the attention of Buyers to their Fall Importation of RIBBONS, BONNET MATERIALS, LACES, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, And other MILLINERY GOODS. Also, English Crapes of the Best Qualities.

NEW FALL GOODS. W. R. WOOD & CO. ARE NOW RECEIVING daily new Goods, for the Fall trade, among which are a Splendid Variety of Silks, of latest styles and designs, viz.: Robes a' Quille, Velours, Bayadere Stripes, Moire Antique Silks, Side Stripes, Poult de Soire Rich Silk Robes. Also, a full assortment of Shawls, including Chenille, Chenille Bordered, new styles in Bay State, Elegant Wool De Laines, Printed Merinos and Cashmeres, Gents' Robes' Chambre, all of which are offered at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers. W. R. WOOD & CO. 132 Lake st.

Benedict, Mallory & Farnham HAVE REMOVED TO Nos. 45 and 47 Lake Street. (In the New Iron Block.) OUR LARGE SPRING STOCK of Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods, Comprises the greatest variety of styles to be found West of New York. MERCHANTS FROM EVERY SECTION Of the Western country are invited to call and examine our stock.

WINDOW GLASS. 5,000 BOXES French & American Window Glass, COMPRISING ALL SIZES From 7 by 9 to 36 by 54, JUST RECEIVED BY LEWIS & PAGE, 113 South Water Street, Chicago.

J. JEWETT. ... C. S. BUTLER. JEWETT & BUTLER, (SUCCESSORS TO LAKE & JEWETT,) IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE, Nails, Glass, Copper, Sheet Iron, Zinc, Tin Plate, Tinners' Tools, Etc. 203 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

A. H. Taylor & Co., DEALERS IN *Dimension & Rubble Stone,* FROM JOLIET ILL. Joliet office at their Quarries. Chicago Office and Yard, Charles street, between Van Buren and Harrison streets, west side of South Branch. BOYD & SPENCER, Agents, 50 Dearborn st.

McCaw & Co., *Lumber Merchants,* OFFICE CORNER RIVER AND DOCK STREETS, CHICAGO.....ILLINOIS. ☞ An assortment of best Canada Seasoned Lumber always on hand.

JOHN W. MAGILL NOTARY PUBLIC, U. S. Commissioner for the Northern District of Illinois, —AND— Commissioner of Deeds For the States and Territories of the U. States. No. 57 South Clark street, (up stairs) Conveyancing in all its branches attended to.

FRUITS! FRUITS! FRUITS! L. A. TALCOTT, NO. 63 RANDOLPH STREET, Has on hand and is constantly receiving, APPLES, ORANGES, LEMONS, CONFECTIONARY, Nuts, Cigars, Preserves, &c.

Removal. BOWEN BROTHERS, WHOLESALE Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., have removed to No. 72 LAKE STREET, (up stairs.) GEORGE S. BOWEN. CHAUNCEY T. BOWEN. J. R. WINSLOW.

Vessels! Vessels! WANTED TO PURCHASE—A GOOD SCHOONER, about three years old, of about 200 or 250 tons. Apply to A. McPHERSON & CO., S. E. corner South Water & Clark sts.

Copartnerships, &c.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and style of Broom, Osborn & Co., of Chicago, Broom, Hussey & Co., Keokuk, Iowa, and Fillmore, Osborn & Co., Dubuque, Iowa, having been dissolved, the business of the said firms will be continued by the subscribers, under the firm and style of Broom & Osborn, 36 Clark street. Chicago, Sept. 21, 1857. C. BROOM. S. W. OSBORN.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name of Varian & Newell, was by mutual consent dissolved on the 1st inst. (Signed) B. VARIAN. H. S. NEWELL. Chicago, Sept. 22, 1857.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—BRIGGS HOUSE.—The undersigned have this day associated with them Mr. Charles F. Ames, late of Boston. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of Floyd, French & Ames. FLOYD & FRENCH. Chicago, August 26, 1857.

NOTICE.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of Whiteley, Hazeltine & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Wm. Whiteley, Jr., and James F. Rogers are alone authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation, and to close the affairs thereof. Chicago, Sept. 1, 1857. WM. WHITELEY, JR. JAMES M. HAZELTINE, (By his Attorney, Wm. Whiteley, Jr.) JAMES F. ROGERS.

Notice. I HAVE THIS DAY SOLD OUT MY INTEREST in the firms of Jackson, Sawyer & Mellen, of Chicago, Ill., and Sawyer, Mellen & Co., of St. Louis, Mo., to the remaining partners, to take effect this day. Chicago, Sept. 22, 1857. JOSHUA JACKSON.

NOTICE.—Having this day purchased the interest of Mr. Joshua Jackson in our Houses at Chicago, Ill. and St. Louis, Mo. the style of the firm in Chicago, Ill. will be changed to Sawyer, Mellen & Co., and in St. Louis remain as heretofore (Bates, Mellen & Co.) Chicago, Sept. 22, 1857. THEODORE BATES. JOHN D. MELLEN. A. E. SAWYER. JOHN Q. MELLEN. SAWYER, MELLEN & CO., 203 & 205 South Water street, Chicago. BATES, MELLEN & CO., No. 11 South Main street, St. Louis.

New Leather Store. AS THE CO-PARTNERSHIP WHICH existed under the firm name of KELLY & BLACKBURN has been dissolved by suit in Chancery, in consequence of a bill filed by JAMES KELLY, praying for a dissolution thereof, the undersigned has recommenced the business, and opened a LEATHER STORE, containing an entirely new stock of goods, at No. 243 Lake Street, ONLY ONE DOOR WEST OF THE OLD STAND. Where he hopes to be able to give full satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom. JAMES KELLY.

500 BOXES HYDRAULIC PRESSED Candles for sale by CHARLES CLEAVER, 131 South Water street.

15,000 GALS. WINTER WHALE and Elephant oil for sale by CHARLES CLEAVER, 131 South Water street.

RAILROAD AND MACHINERY OIL FOR sale by CHARLES CLEAVER, 131 South Water street.

Business Cards.

PHYSICIANS, &C.

BOSTON ORTHOPEDIC INSTITUTION, for the treatment of Club Feet, Curvatures of the Spine and other deformities of the frame. J. B. Brown, M. D. and B. Brown, M. D., Surgeons. Offices 2 Joy and 23 Bowdoin street, near State House, Boston, Mass. We are permitted to refer to John B. Huntington, Esq., of the firm of Tuley, Huntington & Peck, No. 141 Randolph street, corner of La Salle; also to J. H. Parker, Esq., Marine Bank Building, Lake st., Chicago, Ill.

REMOVAL.—DR. ALLPORT has removed his office and residence to No. 52 Washington street, near the Second Presbyterian Church. Dr. Haskill, who has had 12 years experience in the manufacturing of Block Teeth, will have charge of the artificial work.

FRENCH DENTAL SURGEON. DOCTOR HENRI BORIOS OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Chicago, having had seventeen years' experience in New York City. Feels confident of pleasing all who may favor him with their patronage. Teeth inserted on gold, silver and vulcanite [illegible]. Teeth filled with great care [illegible]. Chloroform and other anaesthetics administered when desired [illegible]. Teeth extracted without pain. Particular attention paid to Children's Teeth, regulating, &c. Charges moderate. Rooms over Ross & Foster's, No. 138 Lake street.

EYE AND EAR. DR. POLLOK, OCCULIST AND AURIST, continues to receive patients at his office, and may be consulted by those who are afflicted with Blindness, Deafness, or any form of disease of the Eye or Ear. Chemical Vapors are chiefly employed, causing little or no pain when applied. The treatment is equally efficacious in removing Amaurosis (or nervous blindness), Cataract, Inflamation (of long or short duration), Opacities, Films, Specks, Spots, &c.; also, Ear-ache, Discharges from the Ear, Roaring, Buzzing, Singing in the Head, &c. Any painful nervous affection relieved in from five to fifteen minutes, and cured by a few applications. All communications punctually attended to. Consultation free. Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M. OFFICE, 81 SOUTH CLARK STREET, Opposite Court House.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT HERVEY ... JOHN F. CLEMENTS ... JAMES B. HOSMER. HERVEY, CLEMENTS & HOSMER, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, No. 44 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill. ☞ Particular attention paid to Admiralty business.

MEECH & OWEN, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT Law and Notary Public, 51 Clark street. Commissioner for New Hampshire, Connecticut, Iowa and Wisconsin.

ASAY & VON SODEN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. OFFICE, 120 Lake street, between Clark and Dearborn. Consultations in German and French. EDWARD G. ASAY. CHARLES VON SODEN.

AUGUSTUS HAMMOND, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, GALESBURG, ...ILLINOIS.

CORNELL, WAITE & JAMESON, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, 45 Clark street, corner Randolph, Chicago, Ill. PAUL CORNELL ... CHARLES B. WAITE ... JOHN A. JAMESON.

THOMPSON & BISHOP, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, 84 DEARBORN Street, Post-office Buildings, Chicago. J. ROWLAND THOMPSON. HENRY W. BISHOP, JR.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. THOMPSON, MERCHANT TAILOR, 24 DEARBORN Street, Chicago, Ill.

D. P. HUFFUM, MERCHANT TAILOR, 131 LAKE ST., up stairs Chicago, Ill.

BOCKEE, INNIS & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND Dealers in Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, &c., No. 11 South Water street.

H. & G. B. CARPENTER, PACKERS AND PROVISION DEALERS, North Water street, near the Lake House, a large supply of Beef and Pork constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to consignments on commission, or for storage.

G. P. RANDALL, ARCHITECT, OFFICE IN BENTLEY'S BUILDING, (UP Stairs,) 110 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. REFERENCES—John Wilkinson, Esq., President M. S. & N. I. R. R.; Rev. R. H. Clarkson, Chicago; Thos. George & Co., Chicago; John Rogers, Chicago.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN'S WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE, No. 23 South Water street, where may be found a variety and kinds of Papers, and the largest stock west of New York, for sale at a slight advance from Eastern prices. New Goods arriving daily.

CHARLES W. COLSON, SILVER PLATER, BELL HANGER AND Locksmith, at the old stand of Foot & Colson, No. 85 Randolph street, Chicago. Every description of Plating for builders, carriage and harness makers. Carriage Lamps, Door Plates, Knobs, Bell Pulls, Lightning Rod Points, Glasses and Attachments, of all the latest styles and patterns, kept constantly on hand and made to order.

D. EATON & CO. IMPORTERS OF GUNS, RIFLES & SPORTING Apparatus, Colt's, Allen's and all kinds Pistols, Gun Maker's Materials, Rifle and Shot Gun Barrels, Pocket Cutlery, Dirks, &c. Agents for Powder, Shot and Lead, No. 81 Lake Street, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, Illinois.

W. W. & H. M. RITCHELL, (FORMERLY H. H. RITCHELL & CO.,) AGENTS FOR BUYING AND SELLING PRODUCE, on Commission, Nos. 214 and 216 South Water street, Chicago. N. B.—South Water street has been renumbered. Our old Nos. were 183 and 184. We receive consignments of Wheat, Corn, Oats, Flour, Pork, Beef, Lard, Hams, Dried Fruit, Cheese, &c., upon which we make liberal Cash Advances. We also receive orders to buy Grain and Provisions.

GEO. T. ABBEY. 128 ....LAKE STREET........ 128 MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER and Dealer in Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Knives, Gun Makers' Material and Sporting Apparatus of all kinds. Hazard's Powder All Grains, St. Louis Shot and Safety Fuse, wholesale and retail. N. B.—Repairing done in the best manner and warranted.

BUTZ & SCHIPPER. NO. 182 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLS, Call the attention of cash and prompt time buyers to their extensive and well selected stock of American, English and German HARDWARE, Cutlery, Tools, Nails, Glass, &c. Being agents for several Manufacturing Houses in the Eastern States, as well as in Europe, we are able to offer more than usual inducements to the Hardware and country trade in general, and solicit a share of their patronage. BUTZ & SCHIPPER, 182 Lake st.

J. JOHNSTON. C. FARNSWORTH. G. P. STONE. JOHNSTON, FARNSWORTH & CO., WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF Dealers to their Stock of STOVES AND CASTINGS, which they manufacture at their works in this city. Sample and sales room, No. 171 Lake street. All orders promptly attended to.

W. R. BAYLESS. JOHN H. COLEMAN. BAYLESS & COLEMAN, ARCHITECTS AND SUPERINTENDENTS, No. 137 Randolph street, (4th story,) Chicago, Ill. Plans, Specifications, Detailed Drawings and Estimates of Public and Private Buildings, Stores and Churches carefully prepared.

PAINTING.

F. E. Rigby & Son, HOUSE, SIGN AND SHADE PAINTING, 69 Randolph street. Whitewashing and Wall Coloring.

A. DAVIS & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF West's Patent Flexible Galvanic *Cement Roofing.* OFFICE, 103 RANDOLPH ST., (Room No. 7, Up Stairs.) (Formerly No. 142 South Water Street.) All orders promptly attended to. County rights for sale.

PROF. HASKELL'S ELECTRIC OIL. A POSITIVE AND SPEEDY CURE FOR Rheumatism and Neuralgia, DEAFNESS, ERYSIPELAS, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Tetter, Ringworm and SCALD HEAD, *NERVOUS AND SICK HEAD-ACHES,* CURED IN FROM 5 TO 20 MINUTES! CORNS, PILES, TOOTH-ACHE, CHRONIC Joints, Sprains or Lameness in Man or Beast, all Stiffness and Humors, Cramps and Colic, and Pains of every description, CEASE INSTANTANEOUSLY! Prices 50c, $1 and $2 per Bottle. It is the only REAL HAIR INVIGORATOR that will make the hair grow when everything else fails; clean the head white and free from Dandruff in less than ten minutes, and make it a shiny, glossy jet. THIS WONDERFUL OIL is perfectly harmless—no burning or blistering sensations, as with other Lotions and Liniments—it is pleasant to take; it will conquer fire! soothing and healing a severe Burn or Scald in less than five minutes! This Oil operates on the principle of Electricity; thousands of miraculous cures have been performed by it all over the land. Use everything else, then give this Oil one trial, and you will be convinced. Indigent persons, unable to purchase a bottle, shall have it free. Friend, suffer no longer. Send for a bottle of HASKELL'S ELECTRIC OIL. Consultation and advice given gratis at the depot, No. 63 Pine st. ☞ Persons severely afflicted with Acute Rheumatism or Contraction of the Muscles, should try the ELECTRO-PERMEAN BATH. Be particular about the directions accompanying each bottle. No peddlers sell this Medicine. Only respectable Druggists and Country Merchants are Agents, who have a large lithograph and certificate signed by the proprietor. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS! Every bottle has "Professor Haskell's Electric Oil" blown on the side and edges of the glass, and the envelope has his portrait and signature, to counterfeit which is Forgery. Wholesale and Retail Depot, No. 63 Pine Street, 2 Doors from Fourth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO. ☞ Druggists and Merchants supplied at wholesale on liberal terms. Druggists and Merchants desiring a supply of this popular and wonderful remedy, by calling in person, or addressing by letter, "Professor Haskell, 63 Pine street, St. Louis," will have their orders promptly filled and forwarded. TERMS, CASH—$4, $8 or $16 per dozen. It is elegantly put up in neatly packed, and a variety of superb Lithographs, Fine Bills, &c., furnished gratuitously. Send in your orders; you will find it sure and pays. ☞ For sale by all Druggists. FENTON & ROBINSON, 25 South Water street, Chicago, Wholesale Agents, of whom the trade will please order their supplies.

Landscape and Ornamental Gardening. THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW PREPARED to receive contracts for the laying out and ornamenting the grounds of private residences, and the planting of street and shade trees, and also for the furnishing of all kinds of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, &c. Having been employed for the last year as superintendent of the improvements at Hyde Park, and now connected with a large Nursery establishment for the sale of trees, plants, &c., (the planting season being at hand,) I shall be enabled to execute all orders or contracts with promptness and despatch. Topographical maps, working plans, &c., furnished at reasonable rates, on application to WM. WEBSTER, At the office of D. S. Ogden, Esq., Trustee of Hyde Park, 12 Lake street, corner of State street. REFERENCES—D. S. Ogden, Esq., Chicago; Dr. Wm. B. Egan, Chicago; Dr. Newkirk, Hyde Park; Dr. John Evans, Evanston, Ill.

To Persons Desiring Business. ONLY A SMALL CAPITAL REQUIRED. FOR SALE—The stock of a well established Grocery Store, situated in the most eligible part of the West Division, and now doing a first rate business. The Store and Dwelling attached will be leased at a moderate rent. This is a chance seldom met with. J. A. NICHOLS & CO., Real Estate and Note Brokers, 44 Clark street.

Melodeons. AT NO. 99 DEARBORN STREET, OPPOSITE the Post Office. We are the agents for the sale of Carhart, Needham & Co.'s Melodeons and Organ Melodeons. These instruments are so widely and favorably known that they need no praising. We shall have a constant supply on hand, at the lowest possible prices. W. A. BUTTERS & CO., 99 Dearborn street.

SYRINGES—INDIA RUBBER, GLASS and Metal, &c. SARGENT & ILSLEY, Apothecaries, 143 Lake st.

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS—A large lot of both genuine and common received and for sale by SARGENT & ILSLEY, Apothecaries, 143 Lake st.

Banking and Exchange.

JAMES WADSWORTH ... STRONG WADSWORTH. WADSWORTH & CO., BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE *Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money,* 66.........Clark Street.........66 *CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.* PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO Collecting, and proceeds remitted on day of payment, at current rates of exchange, without additional charge. LOANS NEGOTIATED ON FAVORABLE TERMS. Interest Allowed on Deposits. We are at all times prepared to discount satisfactory Business Paper of short date, for customers and others. *FOREIGN EXCHANGE.* We draw at sight, in sums to suit, on ALL PARTS OF CONTINENTAL EUROPE.

F. H. BENSON & CO., Real Estate, Exchange, Note and Bill Brokers, No. 40 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. BUY AND SELL LAND WARRANTS AT Current rates. Negotiate Loans of Money on Real Estate, Stocks, and other good securities. General Collecting Agents for Western States. We are prepared to sell a large amount of good business paper, having from one to six months to run. All business entrusted to us, will be promptly and faithfully attended to. MONEY TO LOAN. We are authorized to purchase for a non-resident Capitalist, from ten to twenty thousand dollars worth of good promissory notes, secured by Real Estate. F. H. BENSON & CO., 40 Clark street.

ADAMS, GRAHAM & CO., BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Freight Agents of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, Cairo, Illinois. Having a first class Wharf Boat and use of the Depot of the Railroad Company, which are connected by tracks, operated by steam, our facilities for handling freight are not excelled any where. We buy and sell Western Produce on Commission, and keep for sale a constant supply of Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Rice, Salt, Gunny Bags, &c. Eastern and Southern Exchange, and Gold bought and sold, and collections made and remitted promptly. Insurance on Cargo and Freight Bills, effected at best rates. Being connected with Graham & Buckingham, New Orleans, and Adams & Buckingham, New York, we will make advances on consignments, with privilege of sale here, or in either of these markets. Cairo, Illinois, November 1st, 1856. Having sold our Wharf Boat and relinquished our business at this place to Messrs. Adams, Graham & Co., we take pleasure in recommending that firm to our friends. FOWLER & NORTON.

ORIENTAL BANK. *CHURCH & CO.,* 42 LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. BANKING.—DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND liberal accommodations extended to Customers. EXCHANGE—On all the principal Cities of the United States and Canadas. COLLECTIONS. Prompt and special attention given to Payments and Collections in all parts of the Country. SAVINGS.—Deposits received of One Dollar and upwards, payable on demand, and if left thirty days, Interest allowed. UNCURRENT MONEY—Received of Depositors, at best market rates. COMMISSION.—We buy and sell short time Commercial Paper, negotiate Loans on long time, and invest money for Capitalists, by and with the advice of third parties, or on our own judgment, as desired. D. H. FABLIN, Cashier.

FORREST BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, No. 46 Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public that they have associated themselves under the style and name of Forrest Brothers & Co., for the purpose of transacting a general Banking, Exchange and Collection Business, at No. 46 Clark street, corner of Randolph, Chicago. The arrangements and business connections of the subscribers are such as to enable them to transact the Banking Business, in all its branches, and to offer inducements to those who may favor them with their patronage. Particular attention will be paid to the collection of Notes, Drafts, and Acceptances in Chicago, and the several towns of the North-west, as well as to the purchase and sale of Commercial Paper, Bills of Exchange, and other evidences of indebtedness. Chicago, March 31, 1857. HENRY L. FORREST. THO'S L. FORREST. PHILIP R. FORREST.

LUDLOW PATTON & CO. BANKERS AND BROKERS, 19 WILLIAM Street, New York. Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds, on commission, at the Broker's Board, to the discounting and negotiation of Business Paper and Loans; buying and selling Exchange and Land Warrants; collection and payment of interest and dividends, and to the transaction of a general Banking and Brokerage business. Money received on deposit, payable on demand and interest allowed. For parties desiring it, we will make investments in such securities as in our judgment will be safest and most productive. All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt and faithful attention. LUDLOW PATTON. A. D. HUTCHINSON. REFERENCES. The Union, Broadway and Ocean Banks, New York; Geo. P. Bissell & Co. and Jas. L. Howard & Co., Hartford, Ct.; Griggs & Co., Officer & Brother, Philo Carpenter, Chicago, Ill.

OFFICER & BROTHER, BANKERS, 154 LAKE STREET (MARINE BANK BUILDING. DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND LIBERAL Accommodations extended to Customers. Interest allowed on time Deposits. Sight Exchange on all the principal Cities bought and sold. First class Notes and Acceptances discounted at all times. LAND WARRANTS constantly for sale at the lowest Market Price. ☞ Twenty Thousand Acres of which we have now on hand. Special attention given to collecting in this and adjoining States. REFERENCES. Metropolitan Bank, New York; E. W. Clark, Dodge & Co. New York; North Bank, Boston; E. W. Clark & Bro.'s St. Louis; Marine Bank, Chicago; J. H. Dunham & Co. Chicago; Dunlevy, Drake & Co., Cincinnati, O.

E. D. TAYLOR..........................R. KREIGH. TAYLOR & KREIGH, BANKERS, 154.........Lake Street.........154 [MARINE BANK BUILDING.] DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND LIBERAL Accommodations granted to Depositors. COLLECTIONS MADE AND REMITTED At Current Rates of Exchange.

EDWARD H. BUNKER, BANKER, ...Lake st. Marine Bank Building.........154 DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND INTEREST Allowed on Special Deposits. Time Loans on Private Bonds and Mortgages negotiated. Good business paper constantly bought and sold at the lowest market rates. Particular attention given to Loaning Money for non-residents. December 11th, 1856.

Hoffman & Gelpcke, Bankers, CHICAGO. DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND INTEREST allowed on Special Deposits. Liberal accommodations granted to Depositors, independent of the state of the money market. EXCHANGE and letters of credit, in sums to suit, on the principal cities of the United States and Europe. EXCHANGE ON EUROPE, to importers, at New York quotations. TIME LOANS on private Bonds and Mortgages negotiated. Western State, County, City or Railroad Loans negotiated abroad. FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN. OTTO GELPCKE.

G. C. WHITNEY & SON, BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, 38 Clark street, Chicago. Dealers in Eastern and Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money bought and sold. Premiums paid on City and Eastern Bank Notes. Deposits received, and interest allowed on special deposits. Passage certificates from Liverpool to Chicago. Particular attention given to the negotiation of time notes and Bills of Exchange. Collections made and remitted for on day of payment. Monies invested in Real Estate, and all other transactions in a general Banking and Commission business.

P. WOODWARD & CO., BANKERS, No. 80 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO......ILLINOIS. DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND LIBERAL accommodations extended to customers. Interest allowed on special Deposits. Collections made and promptly remitted at current rate of exchange. Exchange on the principal Eastern cities at lowest current rates. Loans negotiated on Real Estate Security for one to three years.

ROBERTSON, COLEMAN & CO., ROCKFORD.........ILLINOIS; ROBERTSON, EELLS & CO., DIXON...........ILLINOIS; Bankers and Dealers in Exchange.

Morford Brothers, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, Dealer in Land Warrants, corner of Clark and Lake streets. References. { Charles A. Morford, Esq. New York; Messrs. Colgate & [illegible]; R. J. Oakley, Esq. Cashier Merchant's Ex. B'k }

J. M. ADSIT'S BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE 39 Clark street, Chicago, Ill's. Deposits received and interest allowed on time deposits. Sell sight drafts on New York, Boston and St. Paul, Minn. Time Notes, Acceptances and Drafts discounted. Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money bought and sold. Illinois and Michigan Canal Scrip wanted. ☞ Prompt attention given to collections.

E. F. LANE..........S. A. SANFORD..........W. A. DICKERMAN. LANE, SANFORD & CO., SUCCESSORS TO DICKERMAN WHEELER & CO., Bankers, Rockford, Illinois. Collections made and remitted promptly, at current rates of Exchange. REFER TO—Ocean Bank, New York; Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank, Boston; Exchange Bank, Chicago.

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK. A. T. SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS AND Exchange Brokers, corner Clark and North Water street. Deposits received and interest paid on Special Deposits. Gold and Silver, Land Warrants and Exchange on the East bought and sold. The highest prices paid for uncurrent money.

BANK OF STERLING. B. G. WHEELER & CO., BANKERS, DEALERS IN EXCHANGE AND REAL ESTATE Agents, Sterling, Ill. ☞ Prompt attention given to Collections and remittances at current rates. We refer to Exchange Bank; Messrs. E. I. Tinkham & Co. Bankers; F. G. Adams, Esq.

WILLIAM C. YOUNG..........EDWARD K. WILLARD. E. K. WILLARD & YOUNG, BANKERS, AND EXCHANGE, STOCK AND NOTE BROKERS. Dealers in Foreign Specie and Land Warrants, No. 40 Clark street, Chicago.

AIKEN & NORTON, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, 42 Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. Deposits received and interest allowed in special cases. Loaning and Investment of Money on Commission will receive special attention. Collections promptly made and remitted.

BENSON & KINGSBURY, BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE and Land Warrants, 40 Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. We are prepared at all times to negotiate good Commercial Paper, Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages.

HENRY A. BOSTWICK, NO. 30 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK. STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND sold on Commission at the Board of Brokers. COMMERCIAL PAPER NEGOTIATED.

STRONG & WILEY BROTHERS BANKERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN and Domestic Exchange, corner of Randolph and La Salle streets, Chicago, Illinois. D. O. STRONG. C. V. WILEY. E. B. WILEY.

Bigelow & Lawrence, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner of State and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill. W. F. BIGELOW, Cashier. LIBERTY BIGELOW. SAMUEL C. LAWRENCE.

Money Advanced on Produce. CASH ADVANCES MADE ON PRODUCE consigned to Sawyer, Wallace & Co., New York—the owner having privilege of selling in Buffalo, Oswego, or New York. UNDERWOOD & CO., 12 River st. Agents for SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.

To Loan. A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS ON GOOD Business and Personal Note. Real Estate securities, having two Months to run, preferred. [illegible], Over No. 60 Randolph. Chicago, May 27, 1857.

Telegraphic Exchange on New York. REMITTANCES MADE ON THE DAY PAPER MATURES—[illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

R. K. Swift, Brother & [illegible] BANKERS, CHICAGO .... BANKING DEPARTMENT. Deposits received on Current Account, and interest allowed on daily balances, [illegible]. SAVINGS DEPARTMENT. Money received on Deposit, payable on demand, [illegible] upon application at our office. Transferable Certificates [illegible] Savings department. EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT. We draw direct on New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, [illegible] Union and Canada. REMITTANCES BY TELEGRAPH. By our arrangements [illegible] saving three days' time. COLLECTION DEPARTMENT. Collections of Notes, Drafts and [illegible] Chicago, free of charge, [illegible] west, with dispatch, [illegible]. COMMISSION DEPARTMENT. We receive orders [illegible] City, County and Railroad Bonds [illegible] Capitalists and collect [illegible] and Europe—Buy and Sell Land Warrants [illegible] Rates. FOREIGN DEPARTMENT. We issue Drafts and Letters of Credit on the Banks in England, Ireland, Scotland, [illegible] Holland, Norway, Sweden, [illegible] available in all the Cities of Europe. [illegible] Rates of Exchange. [illegible] Through our New York House [illegible] we are enabled to [illegible] keeping Current Accounts. R. K. SWIFT, BROTHER & [illegible] R. K. SWIFT, L. P. SWIFT, J. A. JOHNSTON.

BROOM & OSBORN 36.........CLARK STREET......... STOCK EXCHANGE AND [illegible] BROKERS. Dealers in Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver bought and sold. ☞ Land Warrants located.

Exchange on New York and [illegible] FOR SALE BY E. K. WILLARD & [illegible]

Exchange on New York. WE WILL SELL EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK, in moderate amounts, [illegible] know us are referred to the Marine Bank, [illegible] & Johnston, and E. I. Tinkham & Co. [illegible] accounts. STURGES, BUCKINGHAM [illegible]

Banking House of GREENEBAUM BROTHERS. SAVINGS DEPARTMENT. WE INVITE THE ATTENTION [illegible] Capitalists and the public generally [illegible] we are now ready to receive Deposits [illegible] for investment, subject to the terms of [illegible] therefore. GREENEBAUM [illegible]

E. B. MERRELL. L. L. WILLIAMS. *Real Estate, Stock and [illegible]* BROKERAGE. Foreign Exchange, Passage & [illegible] MERRELL, MASON & CO., 50 SOUTH WATER ST., (DOLE'S NEW BUILDING,) ARE PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE purchases and sale of Real Estate, [illegible] Exchange and Commercial Paper. Draw Drafts on all the principal [illegible] Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent of Europe, [illegible] purchasers, at current rates. Sell Passage Tickets direct from Liverpool [illegible] Black Ball Line of Ships, and by Rail or Lake [illegible] or any point in the North-west. Make Collections in all parts of the West, [illegible] to any part of the Union. Pay Taxes in all parts of the West. Buy, sell or locate Land Warrants, [illegible] REFERENCES—Messrs. Geo. Smith & Co. [illegible] & Co., Chicago; [illegible] Hon. J. C. Fairchild, [illegible] Esq., Cashier, Cleveland, Ohio.

THE MERCHANTS' Savings, Loan and Trust [illegible] HAVING A SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL [illegible] [illegible] Compound Interest at seven per cent. [illegible] amount is deposited [illegible] and Individuals; and also collect Notes, [illegible] tances payable in this city, and [illegible] sales of Exchange at maturity. Office [illegible] corner of La Salle and Water [illegible] TRUSTEES. Wm. B. Ogden, W. L. Newberry, John H. Foster, John High jr., Jonathan Burr, D. R. Holt, F. B. Cooley, W. E. Doggett, George Steel, J. H. Dunham, John High. A. G. HAMMOND, Cashier and Sec'y.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, [illegible] TINKHAM & CO.'S BANK, McCormick's [illegible] notes at the current rates [illegible]

Educational.

MESSRS. JACQUES [illegible] and A. T. LE PRET [illegible] Mr. Sawyer, 112 Monroe street, [illegible] both languages, so as to speak [illegible] facility and correctness. Terms may be known on application [illegible] Mons. H. has concluded to form a class [illegible] ladies who attend at the Dearborn [illegible] who wish to take lessons [illegible] be immediately formed in Mr. Sawyer's [illegible] German department attended by [illegible]

CHICAGO ACADEMY. THE SECOND YEAR OF THE [illegible] LANE & BAKER'S School for Boys [illegible] commence on Monday, Sept. 21st, [illegible] at their Rooms, No. 212 Wabash avenue. Payment invariably in advance. References may be made to [illegible] [illegible] D. Ogden, Hon. E. Lane, Mr. [illegible] Fleetwood, Mr. Henry Farnum, Mr. [illegible]

SPRINGFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL [illegible] TWO AND A HALF MILES [illegible] BURN, N. Y., on Owasco Lake, [illegible] twenty-five. This well known School will open on the [illegible] For admission, or further information [illegible] School, apply to the Principal and [illegible]

CHICAGO YOUNG LADIES' [illegible] THE FIRST TERM OF THE [illegible] TION will commence on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER [illegible] in the vestry of the [illegible] and Van Buren [illegible] J. W. Colcord, A. M., Principal; A. J. [illegible] Teacher in the Mathematical Department; [illegible] cheber, German; Mons Jacques [illegible] Language. Thorough instruction will be given [illegible] [illegible] Mr. Colcord [illegible] L. B. Bosworth, [illegible] Church, Chicago; Rev. T. [illegible] Shailer, D. D. Portland, Me. [illegible] 62 Edina Place. Post Office Address, Box [illegible]

DIXON FEMALE SEMINARY. A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. The Right Rev. HENRY J. WHITEHOUSE, [illegible] Illinois, Visitor. Rev. J. GAUDEN DOWNES, Principal, [illegible] tent Instructors. The School Year [illegible] Sessions, of five months each, beginning [illegible] 1st of September and the 1st of February. [illegible] from the time of entrance. TERMS [illegible] full Board, including Washing, Fuel, [illegible] Music, Drawing, &c., extra [illegible] The Principal [illegible] are in his own family [illegible] Institution to afford all the comforts [illegible] fined and religious home [illegible] River, is very healthy and pleasant [illegible] of the present extremely [illegible] ned for the [illegible] minutes' walk [illegible] cago Union R. R. Depots. For further information and references [illegible] cipal.

MR. F. G. BERTEAU, [illegible] for many years in New York [illegible] E. L. as the Principal of [illegible] Day School for Young Ladies [illegible] next, [illegible] ment will be [illegible] the first class [illegible] [illegible] all the particular [illegible] Booksellers of Messrs. Carter & [illegible] Chicago.

DEARBORN SEMINARY. THIS INSTITUTION FOR YOUNG [illegible] [illegible] The Trustees have [illegible] ment of Mr. [illegible] Principal of [illegible] eral departments [illegible] The following [illegible] Trustees: E S Williams, E I Tinkham, M P Wilder, D J Lake, Silas Barton, [illegible], Tuthill King, [illegible], S H Fleetwood, [illegible] E. W. GRISWOLD, Sec'y, [illegible] Bank Building. [Democrat, Press, Times and [illegible]

NORTH-WESTERN FEMALE COLLEGE —AT— EVANSTON, ILLINOIS, 25 MINUTES NORTH OF [illegible] on the Milwaukee Railroad. *The Fall Term will Commence [illegible]* TOTAL CHARGES [illegible] Academic Department [illegible] College Department [illegible] Address the Principal, [illegible] W. P. JONES, A. M. [illegible]

The College of St. [illegible] MARYLAND. THE NEXT ANNUAL [illegible] [illegible] Ample and [illegible] The Grounds [illegible] There is an [illegible] Annual [illegible] part of July [illegible] expenses. [illegible] of pupils, or [illegible]

BRYANT & STRATTON'S [illegible] [illegible]

The Book Trade.

CHICAGO CITY DIRECTORY, For the Year 1858. D. B. COOKE & CO., PUBLISHERS, 112 LAKE STREET, [illegible] [illegible] D. B. COOKE & CO., Publishers, 112 Lake street, Chicago.

Another Book by Doesticks! *HIS LAST AND BEST.* NOTHING TO SAY.—BEING A SATIRE [illegible] "Nothing to Wear." [illegible] Price [illegible] D. B. COOKE & CO., 112 Lake street.

To Business Men. THE LEGAL ADVISER; OR HOW TO [illegible] [illegible] KEEN & LEE, 148 Lake street, Chicago.

New and Interesting Books, JUST PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE BY [illegible] & WILSON, 134 LAKE STREET. DISCOVERIES IN NORTH AND CENTRAL AFRICA. [illegible] HISTORY OF KING PHILIP; INCLUDING the Early History of New England. By John S. C. Abbott. [illegible] LIVINGSTON; OR, "THOROUGH." [illegible] SELECTED COMICALITIES FROM PUNCH. [illegible] DOCTOR COATES' HINTS ON HEALTH. [illegible] LEIGH HUNT'S COMPLETE POETICAL WORKS. [illegible] ILLUSTRATED HOUSEHOLD WAVERLY. [illegible] GARNES & WILSON, 134 Lake street.

Papers, Books, &c. [illegible] NO. 45 CLARK STREET, HAS [illegible]

ALEXANDER'S Circulating Library, [illegible] NORTH CLARK STREET.

Special Notices.

SAFES TESTED BY FIRE.—Persons desirous of [illegible] a Fire-Proof Safe, are requested to read [illegible] before making a selection. Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1856. Messrs. Farrel & Herring, 34 Walnut st., Philadelphia. Gentlemen:—[illegible] Safe which was in use at the Mount Vernon Hotel, Cape May, at the time of its destruction, on the 5th of [illegible] one of "Lillie's [illegible] Patent Chilled Iron Fire-Proof Safes," and when found after the burning [illegible]. Yours respectfully, (Signed) FRANK T. FOSTER, Surviving Partner of Cain & Foster, Mount Vernon Hotel, Cape May. The "remains" of the Safe referred to in the above certificate, may be seen at No. 12 River street, Chicago. FIRE AT PAINESVILLE, OHIO. Messrs. S. C. Herring & Co.: Gentlemen—Our city was visited by a very destructive fire on the morning of August [illegible], 1857, when a whole block of buildings was entirely consumed. [illegible] "Herring's Safes," which came out of the fire safely, and after removal from the ruins [illegible]. S. C. HAMMETT. Painesville, Ohio, Aug. 21, 1857. P. S.—I shall call on you and take a larger safe when I [illegible] New York this fall [illegible] a small one from your Agent at Buffalo [illegible] one of Lillie's Safes in the same fire, which was burnt to ashes and broken in two. PAINESVILLE, Ohio, Aug. 21, 1857. Messrs. S. C. Herring & Co.: Gentlemen—On the 5th inst. my [illegible] store was burnt, in which I had one of Lillie's Patent Fire and Burglar Safes. After the fire, on examining the Safe, the entire contents were found to be destroyed. The Safe was on the first floor, and did not fall [illegible]. (Signed) JOHN S. MATTHEWS. [From the Cleveland Leader, Sept. 1, 1857.] MR. EDITOR:—It has been asserted by those interested in Lillie's Chilled Iron Safes, that the Safe now exhibiting before our door (which is one of Lillie's) was unlocked during the fire, in which it entirely failed to preserve its contents. The following certificates will show such statements to be [illegible] and without the least foundation, by publishing which you will oblige REYNOLDS & BOWERS. PAINESVILLE, Ohio, Aug. 21, 1857. I hereby certify that the morning of the fire which burned John S. Matthews' store of goods, I took the key of his Safe (which was one of Lillie's Chilled Iron Safes) and went to the store [illegible] The safe was locked; I unlocked it, and found the wood work, papers, &c., burned to ashes. (Signed) JOHN M. COOK. PAINESVILLE, Aug. 21, 1857. I hereby certify that after the fire broke out in our town, on the 5th inst., in which my store was burned, I locked my Safe (which was one of Lillie's Chilled Iron Safes), and in that condition it entirely failed to preserve its contents, but burned everything to ashes, including the inside wood work of said Safe. (Signed) JOHN S. MATTHEWS. HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES, with Hall's Locks, warranted fire-proof, for sale at No. 12 River street, Chicago, by C. L. HARMON & CO., Agents.

SEWING MACHINES.—Wanted, a good smart Agent to sell the Ladies' Companion Sewing Machine in this city—S. P. Pratt's Patent. One who has used a Machin preferred. Apply to S. P. PRATT, No. 8 Wilson's Lane, Boston, Mass.

WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BREATH and beautiful complexion, can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed FETRIDGE & CO., N. Y. For sale by all druggists.

FEVER AND AGUE.—Foremost among the various remedies for this disease stands Dr. Shallenberger's Antidote. A few doses will cure any ordinary case, and one dose invariably stops the chills. It contains nothing in the least degree hurtful to the system under any circumstances, and never produces the unpleasant effects that attend the use of Quinine and other agents in general use. [illegible] every form of the disease, and is the original and only Antidote for Malaria. Ask for Dr. Shallenberger's Fever and Ague Antidote, and be sure you get pills. Sold by respectable Druggists everywhere. Price $1.00. Sole Proprietors, A. T. SHALLENBERGER & CO., Rochester, Pa. Wholesale Agents—J. H. Reed & Co., Chicago; [illegible] St. Louis.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS. Prepared by Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City. The combination of ingredients [illegible]

New York [illegible] [illegible] Through to [illegible] To Buffalo [illegible] To Niagara [illegible] Boston [illegible] Through [illegible] To the [illegible] WESTERN [illegible] CITY OF [illegible] SOUTHERN [illegible] BOSTON [illegible] DALLEY'S [illegible] Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor [illegible] DOCTOR [illegible] BRYANT & S[illegible] WEMPLE [illegible]

Banking and Ex

R. K. Swift, Brother & Jo

BANKERS,

CHICAGO........

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.

REMITTANCES BY TELEGRAPH.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.

COMMISSION DEPARTMENT.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

BROOM & OSBORN,

38..........CLARK STREET.

STOCK EXCHANGE AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

Exchange on New York and

E. K. WILLARD & BROTHER.

Exchange on New York.

WE WILL SELL EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK, in moderate amounts.

STURGES, BUCKINGHAM & CO.

Banking House of

GREENEBAUM BROTHERS

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION

Real Estate, Stock and

BROKERAGE.

Foreign Exchange, Passage & Collection

MERRELL, MASON & CO.

50 SOUTH WATER ST.,

ARE PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE

THE MERCHANTS'

Savings, Loan and Trust Co.

HAVING A SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL OF

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE
ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

Special Notices.

SAFES TESTED BY FIRE.—Persons desirous of purchasing a Fire-Proof Safe, are requested to read the following statements before making a selection. [illegible]

Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1856.

[illegible]

(Signed) FRANK T. FOSTER,

Surviving Partner of Cake & Foster, Mount Vernon Hotel, Cape May.

The "wreck" of the Safe referred to in the above certificate, may be seen at No. 12 River street, Chicago.

[illegible]

S. C. BARNETT.

[illegible]

(Signed) JOHN S. MATTHEWS.

[illegible]

(Signed) JOHN M. CROX.

[illegible]

(Signed) JOHN S. MATTHEWS.

[illegible] Patent Champion Safes, with Hall's Locks, [illegible] for sale at No. 12 River street, Chicago.

C. L. HARMON & CO., Agents.

SEWING MACHINES.—Wanted, a good smart Agent to sell the Ladies' Companion Sewing Machine [illegible] Apply to E. F. PRATT.

WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BREATH and beautiful complexion, can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." [illegible]

FETRIDGE & CO., N. Y.

FEVER AND AGUE.—Foremost among the various remedies for this disease stands Dr. Shallenberger's Antidote. [illegible]

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS. Prepared by Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York City. [illegible]

DR. TILTON is again in Chicago, at his old [illegible]

DR. TILTON, Tremont House.

HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE.—BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world. [illegible]

[illegible]

The Book Trade.

CAGO CITY DIRECTORY, For the Year 1858.

D. B. COOKE & CO., PUBLISHERS, 112 LAKE STREET, [illegible]

D. B. COOKE & CO., 112 Lake street, Chicago.

Another Book by Doesticks! HIS LAST AND BEST.

NOTHING TO SAY.—BEING A SATIRE [illegible]

D. B. COOKE & CO., 112 Lake street.

To Business Men.

THE LEGAL ADVISER; OR HOW TO [illegible]

KEEN & LEE, 148 Lake street, Chicago.

New and Interesting Books, JUST PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE BY [illegible] & WILSON, 76 LAKE STREET.

DISCOVERIES IN NORTH AND CENTRAL AFRICA. [illegible]

HISTORY OF KING PHILIP; INCLUDING the Early History of New England. By John S. C. Abbott. [illegible]

GUY LIVINGSTON; OR, "THOROUGH." [illegible]

SELECTED COMICALITIES FROM PUNCH. [illegible]

DOCTOR COATES' HINTS ON HEALTH. [illegible]

LEIGH HUNT'S COMPLETE POETICAL WORKS. [illegible]

ILLUSTRATED HOUSEHOLD WAVERLY. [illegible]

Papers, Books, &c.

[illegible], NO. 83 CLARK STREET, HAS [illegible]

ALEXANDER'S Circulating Library, 108 NORTH CLARK STREET.

Special Notices.

NEW YORK & ERIE RAILROAD.—SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.—Buy your Through Tickets to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and New England Cities, via this Route.

Twenty-two miles distance saved.

Through to New York City without change of Cars.

[illegible]

This Line extends to Dunkirk, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with an unbroken Wide Gauge [illegible]

To Buffalo, [illegible]

To Niagara Falls via Canandaigua & Niagara Falls Railroad, [illegible]

[illegible]

Through Tickets for sale in all the principal Western Railroad Offices.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

[illegible], Gen'l Ag't. HOMER RAMSDELL, Pres't.

Cleveland, O., May 18th, 1857.

Ticket and Freight Office, 42 Dearborn St., Chicago.

A. H. PETERS, Agent.

TO THE PLEASURE TRAVEL.—The Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Line of steamers, comprising the new steamers City of Buffalo and Western Metropolis and the favorite Southern Michigan. All of the above steamers will be in requisition on and after Monday, July 20th. [illegible]

WESTERN METROPOLIS—[illegible], Commander.

CITY OF BUFFALO—A. D. PERKINS, Commander.

SOUTHERN MICHIGAN—[illegible], Commander.

[illegible]

GEO. M. GRAY, General Passenger Agent.

BOSTON EXCURSION.—Those of the excursionists by the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada who wish to return by way of Montreal, Richmond, White Mountains and Portland, will be supplied with tickets for the purpose [illegible]

J. WARRACK, Agent.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OFFICE, Chicago, Sept. 17, 1857.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.—In all diseases inflammation more or less predominates. Now, to allay inflammation, strike at the root of the disease—hence an immediate cure. [illegible] Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Chafes, Sore Nipples, Corns, Bunions, Bruises, Sprains, Bites, Poison, Chilblains, Biles, Scrofula, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Felons, Ear-ache, Piles, Sore Eyes, Gout, Swellings, Rheumatism, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Baldness, Erysipelas, Ringworm, Barbers' Itch, Small Pox, Measles, Rash, &c., &c. [illegible]

C. F. CHACE.

TO CONSUMPTIVES, ASTHMATICS, DYSPEPTICS AND OTHER INVALIDS.—[illegible]

C. M. FITCH, M. D.

DR. J. W. KERMOTT'S CELEBRATED VEGETABLE Medicines, [illegible]

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF WILLOW, [illegible]

COMPOUND MANDRAKE, or Aperient Anti-Bilious Pills. [illegible]

EXTRACT OF BLACKBERRY, [illegible]

VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, [illegible]

J. H. REED & CO., 144 and 146 Lake street.

$1,000—TASTELESS AND CONVENIENT.—[illegible]

FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS.

There are occasions when even the healthiest people need medicine: [illegible]

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. [illegible]

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, 405 Broadway, New York, Sole Agents in the United States for Lea & Perrins.

DOCTOR THOMSON'S Grand Anatomical, Pathological, Surgical and Microscopic Museum, [illegible] 129 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

PROFESSOR HASKELL'S ELECTRIC OIL.—A supply of this wonderful and celebrated remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Rheumatism, Deafness, Neuralgia, [illegible]

BRYANT & STRATTON'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE. [illegible]

The greatest preservative of beauty known to modern science, is Professor Wood's Hair Restorative. [illegible] Sold by all good Druggists.

Ornamental Iron Railing.

WEMPLE & MATHER, NO. 24 WEST [illegible]

DAILY TRIBUNE.

MONDAY MORNING..........SEPT. 28.

MR. BUCHANAN AND HIS PEOPLE.

PROGRESS OF THEIR CORRESPONDENCE

Some Good Points for His Next Message.

[From the New Haven Daily Palladium.]

To His Excellency, James Buchanan, President of the United States:

In July last, a number of citizens of Connecticut addressed to you, as Chief Magistrate of this nation, a Memorial on the affairs of Kansas. To this you replied, under date of Aug. 15, 1857, in a manner which shows that you misunderstood, to some extent, the ground taken by the Memorialists, for we would not impute to you the intention to misrepresent them. As you have thought proper to lay the Memorial and Reply before the public, a large part of the Memorialists have conferred on the subject, and have felt themselves compelled again to address you. We would remark, then, that the main facts alleged in that memorial are either passed over without denial, or explicitly avowed in your reply.

These facts are two: First, "that the fundamental principle of the Constitution of the United States and of our political institutions is that the people shall make their own laws, and elect their own rulers." Secondly, "that Gov. Walker, of Kansas, openly and avowedly represents and proclaims, that the President of the United States is employing through him (Walker) an army, one purpose of which is to force the people of Kansas to obey laws which are not their own, nor of the United States; but laws which, it is notorious, and established upon evidence, they never made, and rulers they never elected." As to these two facts, the material facts alleged by your Memorialists, and which chiefly require vindication from you, they say that they find no denial of them in your reply. They do not say that you have attempted no vindication of your acts and doings through Gov. Walker; but only, that they can find in your reply no plain or explicit denial of the facts referred to—not even what they consider the shadow of a denial. These facts stand in the Memorial then, uncontradicted, by what what you evidently consider a triumphant reply. Why is this? Are these assertions, on which the whole subject at issue depends, untrue—and yet no denial of them—not a word to prove them untrue? Without such denial, what can you expect your Memorialists and the country to believe and to say? What, but that the facts, which they allege, are notorious and undeniable?

As to the allegation respecting the fundamental principle of the Constitution, your Memorialists hope that the time is remote when the enlightened citizens of this country will deny that principle; though party zeal, in its infatuation, may one day trample it in the dust, when, in sight of the ruin, Liberty and Religion in exile will together weep over the desecration.

Your formal vindication next demands notice.

Of this your Memorialists are compelled to say that, in their view, it is entirely groundless and unsatisfactory.

Resting it solely on what you call "the plainest and most palpable historical facts," you say that, at the time of your inauguration, "you found, in fact, the Government of Kansas as well established as that of any other Territory." You then ask, was it not my duty to sustain the government—to prevent it from being overturned by force; in the language of the Constitution, "to take care that the laws be faithfully executed." You then add: "It was for this purpose that I ordered a military force to Kansas to act as a *posse comitatus* in aiding the civil magistrates to carry the laws into execution." Here, then, is the distinct admission and declaration on your part, that you ordered a military force to Kansas for the purpose of sustaining its Territorial laws. So far, then, in respect to one matter of fact, you admit the assertion of your Memorialists.

Your vindication, therefore, rests upon the assertion that there was, in fact, a Government in Kansas—such a Government as it was your duty to sustain. The essential question, on which the whole controversy turns, is thus raised; it is simply this: Was there a Government, or were there laws, in Kansas, in the just, proper, and authorized meaning of the language, "when you entered upon the duties of the Presidential office on the 4th of March last?"

If this can be proved to be true, your Memorialists will know something which they have yet to learn. If it can be proved not to be true, "it will present a memorable example of the truth, that political prejudice is blind even to the existence of the plainest and most palpable of historical facts." Nor is this all. It will show that you ordered an army to Kansas to sustain a so called Government which is not a Government, and laws which are not laws.

Here your Memorialists take the position, that NOTHING CAN BE TRULY GOVERNMENT OR LAW WHICH HAS NO AUTHORITY; and that NOTHING SHOULD BE TREATED AS GOVERNMENT OR LAW WHICH PRESENTS NO EVIDENCE OF AUTHORITY.

Can anything which tramples under foot all human rights, and is a known outrage upon our Constitution and our political institutions, whatever be its name or form, be justly regarded as government or law having authority under our Constitution? Can such an outrage be clothed with authority by a President, Senate, Congress, or a whole Congress of Presidents? Can usurpation beget a valid government or law, or impart that right to govern which implies an obligation to obey? Its might may make it a matter of prudence to avoid its wrath by submission, but can usurpation create an obligation to obey when none exists?

Suppose the great Mogul, or any other tyrant, had established the same so-called government and laws of Kansas by the same means by which, as all the world knows, they were established—by invasion and arms—would any citizens of the United States call them "government and laws," except in derision and with loathing? Is a bogus government—government? Are bogus laws—laws? Is this "government established," and are these "laws enacted"—and yet known to possess no other or higher authority than that derived from BORDER RUFFIANS? Are "We, the people of the United States," to be stultified into the belief of such a dogma? For that result, wait at least for the more absolute dominion of a tyrant.

Your Memorialists will now present what they consider the fundamental error of your reply. In their view, in recognizing the Territorial Government and laws of Kansas as a genuine Government and valid laws, you have perverted the general principle upon which you rest your vindication, and have violated its essential spirit and meaning.

That general principle may be thus stated: When rules of action, claiming to be valid laws, present on the first aspect, evidence that they proceed from a rightful law-making power, it is the duty of the people and the executors of law to recognize them as authoritative. To this, as a general principle, your Memorialists subscribe. It is the only means of giving practical authority to law, and of preventing violence and anarchy; nor do they yield to any man or class of men a higher estimate of its importance, or a firmer determination to adopt and defend it, than themselves cherish. But to say that ALL governments and ALL laws claiming to be valid, must be recognized, executed and obeyed as such, is as preposterous as to deny the general principle itself. To mistake the general rule for an universal rule, the conditional for an unconditional principle, must lead to false reasoning and to practical conclusions of the most dangerous character. This, in the view of your Memorialists, who believe that none are too wise or good to err, is what you (they trust inadvertently) have done.

In recognizing the Territorial Government and laws as authoritative, have you not violated the whole spirit and meaning of the general principle laid down? Have you not wholly disregarded the essential condition, that the only government which it is your duty to sanction must present some evidence of rightful authority? You recognize the Territorial laws as valid. What is this, but to act upon the principle that, when the so-called government and laws come before you, without the shadow of evidence of their proceeding from a rightful law-making power, but with the most decisive and overwhelming proof that they have originated in a palpable and violent usurpation—that even then—even in a case so flagrant, it is your duty to sustain and execute them, even by the armies of the United States?

Your Memorialists are here anxious to call your attention to an important distinction, which you appear entirely to overlook. They readily concede that, in cases of no unfrequent occurrence, one government may properly recognize another as authoritative, or as a government *de facto*, on a very low degree of evidence, without rigidly investigating its authority, or even considering its origin. For example, the Government of Great Britain, when Louis Napoleon was enthroned in France by the army of the Empire, and with the acquiescence and consent of the people, had no right to interfere with a government thus "established." The British as a foreign Government had no right of question or of control in the matter. But does it follow, because the Government of Great Britain had no right to interfere with what was an undeniable usurpation in a foreign kingdom, that the Government of the United States had no right, and were not bound to interpose and put down in one of their own Territories, a ruffian usurpation from Missouri? In respect to France, there was reason enough why other nations for purposes of national intercourse should recognize its present government as an "established government." But is not the Constitution of the United States the supreme law of the land? Has not our Government the right to authorize and regulate the government of its own Territories? Can Congress or the President abandon this right, or the duty which arises from it? If this Government owes any duty whatever to the country, is it not most sacredly bound to protect both State and Territory against the imposition of a government and laws by a ruffian and violent invasion from another State? Your Memorialists, then, strenuously insist that the only principle on which recognition can ever be justified, is that there is some evidence, be it more or less, that the government PROCEEDS FROM AN AUTHORIZED LAW MAKING POWER. And they further insist, that when such government is within our own borders, under the supervision and control of the Federal Government and claiming to derive all its sanction from a law of Congress, THE EVIDENCE OF ITS AUTHORITY MUST BE CLEAR AND DECISIVE. But how is it when there is no such evidence? How is it when all the evidence is strong against its authority? How is it when there is the best evidence the case admits of, even decisive, unquestionable proof that the so-called government has no other authority than confusion and outrage? Is such a "government" to be practically recognized, and that too within the limits of our own Republic? There surely may be cases in which it would be gross wrong to sustain a Territorial Government which has no authority. And here, we ask, what government could you refuse to sustain, if not one that had its origin solely in a violent invasion of ruffians from another State? This fact in the present case can be denied, as can God, when his [illegible] in the heavens.

The usurped Government cannot be sanctioned by the law of Congress authorizing the formation of a Territorial Government. That law declares that "the true intent and meaning of this act is to leave the people (of the Territory) perfectly free to regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States." To true people, and them alone, it expressly gives the right to make their own government and laws. Here is no sanction, no authority, for a government not framed by the people, but founded solely on invasion. Can this law enthrone in rightful sovereignty bandits from a neighboring State? As well say that it authorized them to seize every acre of Kansas for their own use and behoof. It can as well deprive the people of one right as of another, of all rights as of one. It is said "that Congress authorized the establishment of a government." Yes; but by the people, not by marauders. It is further said, "that we must adhere to a general principle." What principle? Why, as your whole argument implies, "that a government established" is a government to be recognized. We deny such a government in Kansas. Beware how you stretch a general principle, and make it universal. Though one may safely pass the Niagara River at all other points and places, none but a madman would attempt the passage on the verge of the cataract!

Your Memorialists urge, therefore, that the so-called Government of Kansas can claim no sanction from the act of Congress. The evidence was all against it—evidence known to the whole civilized world, apparent on the very face of the transaction, and which must have challenged your attention long before you had taken the oath of office. The very fact that the so-called Government required support from the Federal Executive was the strongest evidence that it did not come from the people, and had no lawful authority. This shows, at once, that this Government was not, in the lowest sense, what you call an "established Government;" for it shows that it was not and could not be established without a United States army; and, therefore, the army was sent, not, as you pretend, to sustain an "established Government," but for the purpose of establishing what was not established—a government of ruffian authority.

Nor could you have been ignorant that the House of Representatives had sent a special Committee of Investigation to the Territory, and thus acknowledged and confirmed the propriety of a strict inquiry into this very case. On the report of that committee the House of Representatives authoritatively declared that the Government of Kansas was established by the terror of Bowie knives and revolvers, and that it had been proved to have not a shadow of authority. And here your memorialists ask, whether a plainer case or stronger evidence can well be imagined? When, if not in such a case, ought the President to denounce a government as spurious, and to refuse to aid or sustain it? The laws of Congress trampled in the dust—the invaders from Missouri proved, beyond a cavil, to be the only authors of this "government"—is it not an outrageous wrong to hold Kansas subject to such usurpation by a United States army? The fires of ruffianism still burn there smothered in the dreariness of their own desolation, and ready to be rekindled in their fury by the slightest movement for liberty and right on the part of the people, while the echo of their sufferings ever rings in the ears of our National Executive.

Let it be remembered, that this Government comes to the people of Kansas not with the sanction of gray antiquity, nor yet has it come from any law of Congress as its true and proper source, nor yet from the people of the Territory, nor yet from being even fully established. It is of recent origin and formation. It dates only from the imposition of it by the ruffianism from Missouri, upon the people who abhor and disown it. Every man who has, from the first, known its existence, has known its origin and its nature. Let it then be taken as it is; as it is, in its origin and its nature. And what is it? A code of laws oppressive, unjust, cruel, outrageous without a parallel, created, imposed, by the usurpation of ruffians from Missouri. And these laws, and this "Government," without the least evidence to establish their authority, but with the most abundant proofs to the contrary, you are proposing to sustain and execute by the United States army! You speak of "numbers of lawless men," &c., alluding evidently to the Topeka Convention. Be it so, for the sake of the argument; but how does one "lawless attempt" to establish a government, justify or palliate another lawless attempt, for the same purpose?

Further: In your reply you seem to your Memorialists to concede, in all its truth and force, the principle which they maintain. Thus you unequivocally and justly assert that "for a portion of the people of Connecticut to undertake to establish a separate Government, within its chartered limits for the purpose of redressing any grievance, real or imaginary," would be usurpation, and add that "such a principle, carried into execution, would destroy all lawful authority, and produce universal anarchy." Your Memorialists fully subscribe to this doctrine. But what is the act which you call usurpation in the case supposed? What is it but setting up a Government claiming authority, and laws demanding execution, which, in the nature of the case, can claim no authority and are opposed to existing authority? If you would call this "usurpation" in Connecticut, if it would "destroy all legal authority and produce universal anarchy," what is this but the very act which Missouri invaders have perpetrated in Kansas—government under the Constitution of the United States. Law was there also, a law for the organization of Government BY THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORY. Right, too, was there; the invincible right of the people to make their own laws and elect their own rulers. In opposition to the existing law, trampling upon those inherent rights, Missouri invaders have set up a bloody tyranny, which has, in fact, produced anarchy and bloodshed. If you condemn the one, condemn the other also. Your Memorialists have nothing to ask of you in this matter but consistency of principle. Condemn the same conduct in both cases; put down the usurpation in Kansas, and the friends of truth, justice, and of the country would rejoice.

Your Memorialists again ask, whether a case can well be imagined, to which the name of authoritative government could be applied with more palpable impropriety and untruth, than to the Territorial Government of Kansas? Might not even political shamelessness blush to call it by such a name? Was not the true and only character of this Government known to you and the whole country before your inauguration, and during the Presidential canvass? Did you not, with the full knowledge of it, accept your nomination, which you were free to decline, and thus avoid the responsibility of executing these nefarious laws; or, did you suppose that the oath of office would exempt you from this responsibility? You admit the Constitutional duty of the President to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed." And now, without holding you responsible for any acts of your predecessor, for which you are not willing to be responsible and have not fully sanctioned, your memorialists would ask, was there no law to be taken care of, by preventing a well known projected invasion of the political rights of the people of Kansas? no law to be taken care of in respect to the thefts, the robberies, the incendiarism and the murders that were perpetrated? no law to be taken care of in the mode of civil administration adopted by Federal officials? no law to be taken care of in not appointing officials whose hands were red with innocent blood, or in removing bribed and perjured judges? no law to be taken care of by securing to the people of the Territory the fundamental right of the Constitution—a right guarded by an express law of Congress—the right "to make their own laws and elect their own rulers?" no law to be taken care of in giving to Congress information at least of the state of the Union, and especially in recommending necessary and expedient measures for the relief of the people of Kansas from the injustice, the oppression and the barbarities to which they were subjected? Had then Great Britain any such laws to take care of in France, when the present Emperor was enthroned there by usurpation, as those which our Government—our President—was bound to take care of in our own Territory? In utter neglect of these laws, have you not, with a full knowledge of the nature of this usurpation, its origin, its progress, its violation of Constitution and of fundamental rights, its violence, its rapine, its massacres, its conflagration, and its shame, sustained at every step its authors and abettors to this hour? Have you not sanctioned such conduct by placing, or retaining, prominent leaders therein in official stations?

Again, are the troubles and calamities of Kansas the legitimate results of the wise administration—of the true and right working in such an exigency—of our national Government? the most perfect specimen of human government the world has seen—to our own admiration, the perfection of excellence. Surely, such results bespeak some derangement, some disturbing force in the evolutions of a machinery so fitted to do good, so powerful to its high design.

But if your example in administration, and that of your predecessor in office, are to be followed in future, whenever similar cases shall occur—if every usurpation of power, when it has gained a temporary success, is thenceforth to be backed by the whole power of the Federal Government, and forced upon the indignant people on whom, by fraud or violence, it had imposed itself, where will the end be? How often will such cases actually occur, resulting from the very nature of our Government, with such a principle in its administration to originate and foster them? What a temptation to party spirit, thus unrestrained, emboldened, upheld by the Government of the nation, would be furnished to carry out its schemes and its triumphs in violence and bloodshed! What shall hinder? Let the administration of the Government change hands—and such changes may be frequent—how surely would the same contests be re-enacted by way of reprisals for past injuries and oppressions! How would such contests be repeated in Territories and in States till, to your own mind, would be revealed, in the very principle which you assume, a weakness in our Government foretelling its speedy dissolution.

Of the particular considerations by which you have endeavored to support the fundamental principle of your reply, the first which demands notice is that, "when you entered upon your official duties, Congress had recognized the Legislature (of Kansas) in different forms and by different enactments." Had you informed your Memorialists what these "different enactments" were, they might have been made the subject of distinct examination. As it is, they can only say that they know of no "forms or enactments" of Congress which could be binding on you as authoritative, or which you had reason even to regard as evidence of the validity of that Legislature. Do you refer to the act by which the usual appropriations from the Treasury were made? [illegible] what manner and for what reason that act was passed; and that many who voted for its passage did, and still regard, the Territorial Legislature as downright usurpation; nor had they any suspicion that they were recognizing its validity. How this bill can invest an act of usurpation with authority, your Memorialists are unable to discover. What if the Legislature of Connecticut had, under the excitement of party strife, even by a formal act, recognized the usurpation which you have supposed, might not the Governor justly fall back upon his own official prerogative, call out the militia, and suppress the rebellion? If he would be bound to recognize such an usurpation as government having authority, when could he ever suppress it without himself becoming a rebel against the very authority which he recognizes? Apply this illustration to the President of the United States, and you will see that the fundamental principle of all your reasoning is absolutely suicidal, and thus renders nugatory your entire vindication. Did not President Jackson, on his own official responsibility as National Executive, set at defiance alike the power and the authority of a "Sovereign State?" And can a Territorial Government rank with an independent State Sovereignty. Can Border Ruffianism, by any act of Congress, become entitled to respect and support, as a rightful law-making power, from the President of the United States? This case is too flagrant. The facts are too notorious. No truly independent, self-relying President, who understood his own official prerogative, and his duty under the Constitution, would have hesitated to disregard even a direct act of Congress so tyrannical and oppressive, and appeal to his country and the world for his vindication.

But no such trying emergency was here presented. With the stolen decision of the House of representatives, after long investigation, that the Legislature of Kansas had no authority, and that its laws were no laws—with that direct, positive and unimpeachable evidence before you, your Memorialists cannot but express their surprise that you have relied upon your construction of indirect, inconclusive acts of that same body as evidence of the authority of that Legislature. They know of no rule of law by which you can set up constructive, inferential evidence from the same source. But this proof you pass over in utter silence.

Alluding to the condition of the Territory, you speak of the course which you adopted as "absolutely necessary," and ask whether "you would not have been justly condemned had you left," what you assume to be the government and its administration "impotent," and thus have suffered it to become an object of contempt in the eyes of the people. Our first reply to this view of the case is, as before, there was no (Territorial) government in Kansas to be executed, as you suppose. And again, we say the usurped government ought to have been rendered impotent, and to have become an object of contempt in the eyes of the people, as it has become. But further, Congress has passed a law for the establishment of a government in this Territory, with this formal and positive explanation that the people (in the Territory) be left perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way. Why, then, could not a Governor of Kansas have been appointed at any time, acting under your authority, and with an army under his control, who would have suppressed all internal violence and contention, and "left the people free to form and regulate their domestic institutions," &c., as well as employ the army to act the absurd and farcical part of a posse comitatus, to enforce, under your direction, territorial laws which had no pretense of authority? Without saying who were or who were not, the responsible originators of the troubles in Kansas, can it be doubted that the President long before this time, by the course now suggested, or some other, might have put an end to these troubles? Has he not power to "take care that the laws"—and of course, that the law of Congress, respecting Kansas—"be faithfully executed?"

You have introduced several topics into your reply, as that of Slavery, the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Dred Scott, with others, on which your Memorialists have said nothing in their Memorial, and on which they intend to say nothing now, except to express their dissent from your opinions.

It is needless to prolong this discussion. Your whole vindication, if it has any ground, rests, in the view of your Memorialists, upon one palpably false assumption: That whatever claims to be a government *de facto*, without a pretense of its proceeding from any rightful law-making power, is entitled to your support. The world has not seen an usurpation which this principle would not sanction. If adopted in the administration of our Government it must involve, sooner or later, its destruction.

Pardon, now, if need be, the plain and respectful earnestness of your Memorialists in unfolding what they consider false principles in your positions on this subject. They speak of no want of honesty in your opinions, nor of sincerity in your avowal of them—of no want of patriotism on your part, nor yet of that higher principle which God approves. They speak only of what they consider error in your reasonings, and of its consequences in political evils. They judge not the heart. They have not imputed to you any violation of your oath of office, as you have thought fit to charge. Their language shows the contrary.

They said, "By the *foregoing* you are held up—as violating," &c. The "foregoing" here spoken of is shown by the connection to be the *claim* of Gov. Walker that "the President of the United States is employing through him (Walker) an army, one purpose of which is to force the people of Kansas to obey laws not their own, nor of the United States; but laws which, it is notorious, and established upon evidence, they never made, and rulers they never elected." This claim of Gov. Walker, if admitted by you in its *full* extent, and admitted on the ground of making the *general* principle mentioned above a *universal* one—thus applying a mere rule of international law to the internal government of this country—would, in our view, involve the most serious imputation upon any Chief Magistrate. But you had not at that time, so far as we are aware, given any public sanction to that claim, and the memorial, therefore did not contain the imputation you supposed.

The Memorialists have dwelt on the error referred to above, as they regard it, not merely on account of its fatal tendency, and the calamities which have actually resulted from it, but, also, because they are confident that you, in common with many of your honest fellow-citizens, have overlooked one essential principle in assuming that the ruffian usurpation in Kansas is "an established government." Be assured that they intend to withhold no tribute due to your intellectual eminence, or moral character. They believe, however, that many errors and misconceptions are compatible with the highest mental culture and intellectual ability.

Your memorialists have spoken earnestly, because they deeply deplore the adoption of a principle which leads to the mal-administration of so perfect a system of government as that which our fathers, by their wisdom, their prayers, and their blood, have given to their posterity. They cannot believe in the unapproachable infallibility of their rulers, under this system of true liberty; and, while they would honor them in the fear of God, they are confident that neither they, nor even "kings, have the right divine to govern wrong." They hope for the continuance of our national government, and for its wise and effective administration in guarding the privileges and blessings it is so fitted to afford and perpetuate. They wait with hope for the emancipation of the nations, and of all men, by the light and power of the example of such a government. They trust that no unauthorized mode of its administration will cause it to fail of its design, and that you may yet see that in this respect one false principle, if adhered to, must prove a principle of weakness and decay—a sure prelude to the end of all our greatness, happiness and glory—a death-spot in the tree of Liberty, whose leaves, like those of the tree of life, are for the healing of the nations.

NATHANIEL W. TAYLOR,
THEO. D. WOOLSEY,
HENRY DUTTON,
CHARLES L. ENGLISH,
JOHN H. BROCKWAY,
ELI W. BLAKE,
BENJ. SILLIMAN, JR.,
THOMAS A. THATCHER,
J. A. DAVENPORT,
WORTHINGTON HOOKER,
PHILOS BLAKE,
AMOS TOWNSEND,
JAMES BREWSTER,
ELI IVES,
S. G. HUBBARD,
JOHN A. BLAKE,
WM. H. RUSSELL,
A. N. SKINNER,
CHARLES ROBINSON,
JOEL HAWES,
G. A. CALHOUN,
LEONARD BACON,
H. C. KINGSLEY,
BENJ. SILLIMAN, SEN.,
CHARLES IVES,
JOSIAH W. GIBBS,
JAMES F. BABCOCK,
ALFRED WALKER,
HAWLEY OLMSTED.

Carpetings.

W. W. LEONARD AND S. P. Baldwin HAVE COMMENCED THEIR REGULAR Semi-Annual Sale OF CARPETINGS AND CURTAIN GOODS Previous to the [illegible] of their immense Stock of Fall Goods.

This Sale is Positive,

And as our room is limited, our present Stock MUST BE DISPOSED OF.

Call Early and Secure Bargains.

124 Lake Street, up stairs.

Beecher, Hollister & Wilkins,

CARPET HALL,

No. 133 LAKE STREET.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
MATTS AND RUGS,
CURTAIN GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,
Lace Curtains,
Window Shades,
House Furnishing & Upholstery Goods.
PRIME LIVE GEESE FEATHERS.

[illegible] At Reduced Prices.

The Entrance to our Sales Room and Carpet Hall, is now on the First Floor, No. 135 Lake Street.

BEECHER, HOLLISTER & WILKINS.

Furniture & Upholstery.

RICH HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Messrs. Kimbel & [illegible]

RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR friends and the public that they have opened at NO. 288 SOUTH CLARK STREET, A Branch of their Paris and New York Houses for the manufacture and sale of the most elegant styles of FURNITURE AND HOUSE DECORATIONS. [illegible]

PIANOS.—A FINE SELECTION OF PIANOS, from the best houses in New York and Albany, will constantly be found at KIMBEL & [illegible], No. 288 South Clark street. [illegible]

J. E. & H. N. PARSONS,

103 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

FURNITURE.

WE HAVE NOW COMPLETED A SPLENDID Stock of Furniture, expressly adapted to our CITY RETAIL TRADE.

The most prominent articles are:

Parlors,
Sofas, Tete-a-tetes and Chairs, in Brocatelles and Plushes.

Dining Rooms,
Extension Tables and Dining Chairs, in polished Oak and Mahogany.

Chambers,
Painted Suits, Wardrobes, Spring Mattresses, Comforters, Feathers (best quality only), Hair Pillows, Sheets, Pillow Cases, &c., &c.

Halls,
Iron and Bronze Hall Stands, Umbrella Stands, Hall Chairs.

Counting House Furniture.
We have the largest variety in the city of
STANDING DESKS, DOUBLE AND SINGLE,
BANKERS' DESKS,
LAWYERS' DESKS,
SCHOOL DESKS,
REVOLVING STOOLS AND CHAIRS.
Also,
WALKER'S PATENT SOFA BEDSTEAD,
PATENT REVOLVING CRIBS,
IRON BEDSTEADS,
FINE WINDOW SHADES.

No misrepresentation allowed.
All goods shown cheerfully, but no one urged to buy.
Our facilities enable us to offer, at all times,
Good Goods, at Low and Uniform Rates.

J. E. & H. N. PARSONS, RANDOLPH STREET, 7 doors east Briggs House.

REMOVAL.

BROWN & HILLIARD,

188 Lake Street, Chicago.

Wholesale Dealers and Manufacturers of Bedding and Upholstery Goods.

TO UPHOLSTERERS AND FURNITURE DEALERS. We have in stock our own manufactured MATTRESSES AND BEDDING OF ALL KINDS, Including the following goods by the ton and bale. Curled Horse Hair, Feathers, Moss, Excelsior, Husk, Cotton, Sea Grass, Springs, Webbing, Twine, Burlaps, Damasks, Gimps, Trimmings, etc., etc.

HOTELS, Churches, Steamboats, and Public Institutions Furnished at Eastern Prices and at Short Notice.

Plumbing.

R. D. McFARLANE,
GAS, STEAM FITTTING, AND PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
54....LA SALLE STREET....54
CHICAGO.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF Gas Fixtures, From the Celebrated Manufactory of CORNELIUS & BAKER, Always on hand, comprising the Plainest and most Elaborate Designs.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, And Manufacturer of ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK. Particular attention given to fitting up HOTELS, WITH STEAM, WATER AND GAS.

IRON SETTEES, CHAIRS AND VASES FOR GARDEN LAWNS AND VERANDAHS.

COUNTRY ORDERS, PROMPTLY AND FAITHFULLY ATTENDED TO.

TO THE TRADE.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED WITH TOOLS, IRON PIPE FITTINGS, GAS FIXTURES, PLUMBING MATERIALS, AND EVERY ARTICLE IN THE GAS, STEAM-FITTING AND PLUMBING BUSINESS.

54 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

Every description of Gas Fixtures and Brass-work Bronzed or Re-gilt.

Manufactory, 211 Monroe street.

CHICAGO LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD WORKS.

COLLINS & BLATCHFORD MANUFACTURERS OF LEAD PIPE, SHEET AND BAR LEAD, And Dealers in PIG LEAD. AGENTS FOR Collier White Lead and Oil COMPANY, AND St. Louis Shot Tower. A full assortment of the above manufactures constantly on hand. ORDERS FROM THE TRADE SOLICITED.

COLLINS & BLATCHFORD, Cor. Clinton and Fulton streets.

W. & G. S. WRIGHT, Manufacturers of Trunks, Valises & Carpet Bags, No. 61 Clark Street, opposite Sherman House—Factory and Salesroom, 217 South Clark street.

A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of
SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,
SOLE LEATHER VALISES,
CARPET BAGS,
LADIES' DRESS TRUNKS,
LADIES' HAT CASES,
TRUNKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—ALSO—
Patent [illegible] Double Folding TRAVELING BAGS,
A great improvement on all other traveling bags now in use.
61 and 217 Clark Street.

CHAIN PUMP TUBING, Made of Solid Timber.

TEMPLE & WRIGHT, AT THEIR PLANING MILL, [illegible]

TEMPLE & WRIGHT.

Shingles! Shingles! Shingles!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE LEASED OF [illegible]

TEMPLE & WRIGHT.

Chicago Type Foundry AND PRINTER'S WAREHOUSE, No. 88 Washington Street, Chicago, Ills.

TYPE, PRESSES, INK, AND EVERY [illegible]

AN ELECTROTYPE FOUNDRY, [illegible]

STORAGE—STORAGE—STORAGE. [illegible]

WHITE WINTER FLOUR, AND EVERY [illegible]

Dry Goods.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PER STEAMER PERSIA.

Received this Day, Saturday September 26th, OUR LAST INVOICE AND STOCK OF REAL PARIS EMBROIDERIES, Entirely different from any in this market.

Superb Real Laces in Setts, And by the yard.

Superb Robes a' Quille and a' Volant, &c.

IN VELVETS, SILKS, SATINS, POPLINS, VALENCIAS, MERINOS, And many other New and Beautiful Materials.

SILKS, IN LANCE BAYADERE STYLES, RICH HARLEQUIN PLAIDS, Chintz Bayaderes, Ottoman Chintz Bayaderes And other Novel Styles.

Superb Robes a' Quille, For Evening Dresses, Street Dresses and Dinner Dresses.

Magnificent Plain Silks, In Evening Colors.

Paris Cloaks—One Worth $350.

NOVELTIES IN SHAWLS, OF EVERY KIND

LYONS AND GENOA VELVETS,

SUPERB PLAIN POPLINS, &C., &C., &C.

We would particularly request the immediate attention of our Lady patrons to this arrival, as these goods were all selected expressly for our first class city retail trade, in PARIS AND LYONS, and are entirely different in style from anything in the market, and comprise some of the choicest and richest Goods ever imported, that cannot be equaled this season, and will be sold at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

W. M. Ross & Co., 167 AND 169 LAKE STREET.

J. B. SHAY,

114 and 116 Lake Street,

Having made very extensive purchases of FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN GOODS From the late AUCTION SALES, AT SUCH SACRIFICING PRICES, We can now offer the same Ten and 20 Per Cent. BELOW THE COST OF IMPORTATION.

FRENCH MERINOS,	50 Cents, worth 75 Cents.
FINE FRENCH MERINOS,	75 Cents, worth $1.
PARAMATTAS AND COBOURGS,	12½ Cents, worth 2s.
ENGLISH PLAID MERINOS,	For Three Shillings.
ALL WOOL FRENCH PLAIDS,	50 Cents, worth 7 Shillings.
DUCALE PLAIDS,	25 Cents, worth 50 Cents.
RICH COLORED FRENCH PRINTED ALL WOOL DE LAINES,	5 Shillings and 6 Pence, worth $1.

SILKS.

PLAID AND STRIPED SILKS,	75 Cents, worth [illegible] Shillings.
ROSE AND SIDE STRIPED SILKS,	Entirely New.
SHADED STRIPED SILKS,	Very Rich.

Chenille and Broche Shawls, A Splendid Assortment.

French Embroideries and Real Laces.

CLOAKS, BASQUES AND TALMAS, Made to order on the shortest notice.

J. B. Shay, 114 & 116 Lake street.

1857. Fall Trade. 1857

STACY & THOMAS, WHOLESALE DEALERS, Nos. 221 & 223 South Water Street.

20000 GRAIN BAGS, 500 BALES BRO' SHEETING, 1,000 BALES BATTING, COTTON YARN, CARPET WARP, WICKING, WADDING, DENIMS, Twine, [illegible], Apron Checks, Cotton Flannels, Wool Flannels, Blankets, &c., &c., now receiving and for sale at the lowest market prices.

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., 81 & 83 SOUTH WATER ST., (Corner of State,) Importers and Jobbers of

BROADCLOTHS,
DOESKINS,
BLACK, FANCY & COATING
CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS,
SILK VELVET VESTINGS,
HEAVY OVERCOATINGS, Of all Kinds,
SATINETTS,
SHEEPS' GREYS,
TWEEDS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,
&c., &c., &c.

We would invite the attention of the Trade to our Fall stock, now receiving.

Agents for Scott's Fashions.

Paper Hangings.

PAPER HANGINGS.

E. G. L. FAXON, (LATE FAXON & CROSBY,) Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS And Decorations.

The subscriber is now offering the Largest and Best STOCK EVER OFFERED IN CHICAGO!! Comprising every grade, quality and price.

—ALSO—

A Great variety of WINDOW SHADES, Hollands, Fixtures, Trimmings, &c., &c.

Competent workmen sent to all parts of the city or country for Decorating and Paper Hanging in all its branches. Shades put up at short notice. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

E. G. L. FAXON, 52 Randolph street.

Post Office box 1383.

Opticians.

DISTINCT VISION.

SPECTACLES, SUITED TO ALL SIGHTS and ages, fitted carefully and with judgment, at 79 South Clark Street, BY LOUIS MAUSS, OPTICIAN, (Late with Benj. Pike & Sons, N. Y.) [illegible]

IMPROVE YOUR EYESIGHT. AT THE OPTICAL ESTABLISHMENT AND EYE INFIRMARY

37 - Clark Street, Room No. 3, Up stairs, - 37

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

To those Suffering from Bad Eyesight.

DR. ROSENBERG, OPTICIAN AND OCULIST, (late of Paris, France,) calls the attention of [illegible]

Newly Improved French Crystal & Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES. [illegible]

Wood & Coal.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM [illegible]

Lehigh Coal.

A RARE ARTICLE OF LEHIGH HAZLETON COAL, [illegible] Corner Wells & South Water streets.

South Side Wood and Coal Agency, [illegible] CLARK ST., CORNER ADAMS.

BEECH, MAPLE, HICKORY AND OAK WOOD, [illegible] Corner of Adams.

WOOD AND COAL.—HAINES & TALBOTT respectfully inform the public [illegible]

HAINES & TALBOTT, 11 West Randolph street.

Sheffield Coal.

DAILY ARRIVAL OF 100 TONS.—THIS coal will compare favorably with the best coals in the market. [illegible]

Sheffield Coal Yard, Clark st., near Taylor.

Coal! Coal!!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO inform the citizens of Chicago and vicinity, that they are now receiving, and will keep constantly on hand, all of the different qualities of OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA COAL, [illegible]

PRICE, MORRIS & CO., Corner Clark and North Water streets, Chicago, Ill.

Medical.

Female Physician and Midwife.

MRS. THOMPSON, HAVING PRACTICED successfully for a number of years in the East, [illegible]

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age, is Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THEY DON'T "HELP" COMPLAINTS, but they cure them. [illegible]

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout this section.

J. H. REED & CO., 144 & 146 Lake street.

Dr. Foord's Celebrated Family Medicine,

WHICH HAVE BEEN SO HIGHLY approved in all Eastern Towns and Cities, are now offered to the Chicago public. To wit: his PECTORAL SYRUP, [illegible] TONIC CORDIAL, [illegible] UNIVERSAL PILL, [illegible]

Sawyer's Fluid Extract of Bark AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR THE FEVER AND AGUE, And the Various Forms of BILLIOUS DISEASES, Intermittent, Remittent, Chill Fever and DUMB AGUE, [illegible]

PREPARED BY DR. S. SAWYER, AND sold by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Druggists and Chemists, 74 Lake street, Chicago. [illegible]

Hotels.

The Dement House,

AT FULTON CITY, ILL., FORMERLY kept by J. L. Watkins, has changed hands, and is now kept by Mr. Charles Dement, the owner and builder of the house. [illegible]

SUMMER RESORT.

ST. JOSEPH HOTEL, AT SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

THIS IS A DELIGHTFUL RETREAT [illegible]

American Genius Triumphant!

ATWATERS $15 SEWING MACHINE

PATENTED MAY 8th, 1857.

30,000 Machines Ready for Market.

THIS MACHINE IS THE PRODUCTION [illegible]

Harvey Block, cor. Main & Swan sts., [illegible] BUFFALO, N. Y.

Notice.

THE PAST EIGHTEEN MONTHS' EXPERIENCE [illegible]

A NEW AND USEFUL IMPROVEMENT. [illegible]

WOODLAND CREAM, FOR THE HAIR. [illegible]

Real Estate Dealers.

CLARK & PLATT'S COLUMN.

CLARK & PLATT, REAL ESTATE AGENTS NO. 11 METROPOLITAN HALL, CHICAGO............ILLINOIS. [illegible]

Look Here.

A STEAM FLOURING MILL, SITUATED [illegible]

CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall, Chicago.

A Good Investment.

THE BAKER HOUSE, IN RACINE, WIS., [illegible]

CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall, Chicago.

Must be Sold.

323 ACRES, THREE MILES WEST OF [illegible]

CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

Brick! Brick! Brick!

WE HAVE LEFT WITH US FOR SALE, [illegible]

CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

Beautiful Summer Residence.

THE CITY OF RACINE, AT THE PRESENT time, [illegible]

CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

FOR SALE—OPPOSITE THE COURT House, [illegible] CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS ON the West side. CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, No. 196 [illegible] CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

FOR SALE—25X100 FEET, LOT 4, IN Block 1, Carpenter's Addition. CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

Choice Residence Property FOR SALE, NEAR HYDE PARK!

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL A number of beautiful Residence Lots, [illegible] Saturday, September 26, 1857, AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M. [illegible]

TERMS OF PAYMENT. [illegible]

JAMES A. MARSHALL, Auctioneer.

Valuable Real Estate IN EXCHANGE FOR A STOCK OF GOODS. [illegible]

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

LOT 21, BLOCK 4, FORT DEARBORN Addition, [illegible]

Real Estate in Geneva for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW OFFERING for sale [illegible]

Geneva, Kane Co., Aug. 18, 1857.

SIMEON DOWNING & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND LAND [illegible]

COWELL BROTHERS REAL ESTATE AGENTS, AND NEGOTIATORS OF LOANS, [illegible]

DWOLF & MACLAY, REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKERS. [illegible]

A. C. Oertel, REAL ESTATE AND BILL BROKER, 17 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

U. S. GOVERNMENT Land Locating Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING HAD MUCH practical experience in Selecting and Locating Lands [illegible] LAND WARRANTS OR CASH [illegible] WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI. [illegible] And 40 Per Cent. Profit Guaranteed, [illegible]

IOWA, WISCONSIN AND ILLINOIS LANDS For Sale low for Cash. [illegible]

S. SALISBURY, [illegible]

Ernest Prussing's Real Estate, Brokerage, AND LAND AGENCY,

30....CLARK STREET....30 (UP STAIRS.)

OWNERS OF CITY PROPERTY, ESPECIALLY [illegible] Lots worth $600 to $1000 each, [illegible] GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN POPULATION, [illegible] QUICK SALES.

A Chance for Speculation.

FARM WANTED.—TEN ACRES OF Ground [illegible]

Desirable Residence Property

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE [illegible]

For Sale or Rent.

WATER LOTS ON SOUTH BRANCH [illegible]

Farming Lands and Town Lots for Sale.

TOWN LOTS IN THE THRIVING VILLAGE OF [illegible]

For Invalids.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND [illegible]

[illegible]

Legal Notices.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, ON OR ABOUT THE FIFTH day of March, A. D. 1857, John Rogers, by deed of [illegible]

W. T. BURGESS, Trustee.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss. Cook County Circuit Court, October Term, A. D. 1857.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County.

AFFIDAVIT THAT THE SHERIFF OF [illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

CHANCERY NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—County of Cook—ss. Cook County Circuit Court, November Term, 1857.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE [illegible]

WILLIAM L. CHURCH, Clerk.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss. Cook County Court of Common Pleas, In Chancery.

THE SAID COMPLAINANT HAVING [illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

CHANCERY NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook—ss. Cook County Circuit Court, November Term, 1857.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE [illegible]

WILLIAM L. CHURCH, Clerk.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss. Cook County Court of Common Pleas.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO [illegible]

HUGH GRAY, HUGH DUNLAP, Executors.

Boots, Shoes, & Rubbers.

FARGO & KELLOGG,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES. [illegible]

Whipple, Alley & Billings,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

161 South Water Street.

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF City and Country Dealers to their large stock of

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

SPRING TRADE,

[illegible]

CASH AND SHORT TIME.

R. M. WHIPPLE, Chicago.

ALLEY & BILLINGS, Bridgeton, Me.

Rawson, Bartlett & Co.,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

[illegible]

OIL! OIL!!

Pure, Fresh, of Reliable Qualities, and at the Lowest Market Rates.

F. S. PEASE,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer,

61 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.,

154 and 156 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.

THE ATTENTION OF DEALERS AND [illegible]

J. D. SMEDLEY, Agent.

PEASE'S IMPROVED

Engine and Signal Oils.

FOR RAILROADS, STEAMERS, MACHINERY, [illegible]

WRIGHT & McCLURE,

Sextons and Undertakers,

NO. 52 LA SALLE STREET.

HAVE ON HAND, AT ALL TIMES, EVERY [illegible]

Real Estate for Sale.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD Company invite the attention of Agriculturists and Farmers [illegible]

JOHN WILSON, Land Comm'r I. C. R. R. Co., Chicago, Ill.

Fine Residence Property

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED [illegible]

A Rare Chance

FOR INVESTMENT IN RIVER FRONT, [illegible]

HYDE PARK.

LOTS FOR SALE, BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED on the Lake shore, about 6½ miles from the Illinois Central Railroad Depot, Chicago. [illegible]

A BEAUTIFUL PARK, [illegible]

SPECIAL TRAINS. [illegible]

DAVID S. OGDEN, [illegible]

Cleaverville.

LOTS FOR SALE BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED [illegible]

CHAS. CLEAVER, 20 Water st.

Hyde Park Property.

35 ACRES OF LAND, BEAUTIFULLY situated, half a mile from Hyde Park [illegible]

DAVID S. OGDEN, [illegible]

For Sale.

SOUTH WATER STREET LOTS, FIFTY FEET FRONT, Opposite the Massasoit House, Chicago. Apply to EDW'D I. TINKHAM & CO.

Music and Instruments.

The Largest Music Store in the North-West.

THE ONLY WHOLESALE AGENCY FOR MASON & HAMLIN'S MODEL MELODEONS & ORGAN HARMONIUMS.

Dealers and others supplied at the same Prices as at the Factory in Boston.

HIGGINS BROTHERS, 84 RANDOLPH Street, [illegible]

Chickering & Son's Pianos, [illegible]

HIGGINS BROTHERS, 84 Randolph st., Chicago.

REMOVED TO No. 72 LAKE STREET.

Chicago Music Store.

W. J. DAVIS,

No. 72 Lake Street, - - Chicago, Illinois.

SOLE AGENT FOR

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S PIANO FORTES,

AND

CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.'S

MELODEONS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PIANO FORTES constantly on hand, [illegible]

Musical Instruments

Sheet Music and Instruction Books.

BRASS INSTRUMENTS FOR BANDS.

Piano Fortes to Rent.

W. J. DAVIS, 72 Lake street.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, [illegible]

No. 72 Lake Street,

SPLENDID PIANO FORTES,

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.

W. J. DAVIS, 72 Lake street.

WHOLESALE AGENCY,

For the Sale of

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

Improved Melodeons

—WITH—

PATENT DIVIDED SWELL.

DEALERS SUPPLIED

AT

SAME PRICES AND TERMS AS AT

THE FACTORY,

IN

BUFFALO, N. Y.

R. K. MOULD & CO.,

NO. 98 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

Medicines, &c.

ONE DOLLAR

WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, [illegible]

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR!

Dr. Sanford's Invigorator [illegible]

Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

SANFORD & CO., Proprietors, 345 Broadway, New York.

Wholesale Agents in Chicago—FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS, [illegible] J. WOOD & CO.

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE UNFORTUNATE'S GUIDE, GIVING [illegible] By Doctor WM. THOMSON. [illegible]

DR. HUBBELL'S

MEDICAL INFIRMARY,

69 RANDOLPH STREET, 69

Opposite the Revere Hotel.

TO YOUNG MEN AND OTHERS.—NERVOUS Debility and Chronic Diseases, [illegible]

Chicago Paper Depot,

NO. 48 STATE STREET.

BUTLER & HUNT HAVE NOW ON hand the following sizes of print: [illegible]

WM. KEMP, Agent.

Notice to Railroad Co.'s and Contractors.

SPECIAL CONTRACTS WILL BE MADE [illegible]

ROLLIN ROBINSON, Agent.

FRUIT, &C.—500 BOXES LAG. AND M. R. RAISINS. [illegible]

NEW GOODS—TOILET AND FANCY [illegible]

LITHOGRAPHS FOR GRECIAN PAINTING. [illegible] RUFUS BLANCHARD, 52 La Salle Street, Chicago.

PIANO FORTES IN EXCHANGE FOR LUMBER OR FURNITURE. [illegible]

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, [illegible] JNO. B. IDESON & CO.

GOODYEAR'S PATENT VULCANIZED INDIA RUBBER BELTING & PACKING, [illegible] JNO. B. IDESON, CO.

CHICAGO AGENCY, WHOLESALE AND Retail, [illegible] J. Q. HOYT & CO.

DELICIOUS FRESH SALMON—A [illegible] J. Q. HOYT & CO.

100 DOZ LADIES' PATENT MANILLA COLORED AND WHITE SKIRTS, [illegible] STACY & THOMAS.

WINDOW GLASS.—10,000 BXS AMERICAN WINDOW GLASS—[illegible] FENTON & ROBINSON.

PUTTY.—50 TONS NOW LANDING AND in store. [illegible] FENTON & ROBINSON.

100 CARBOYS OIL VITRIOL FOR sale by [illegible]

1000 GALLS. WINTER BLEACHED ELEPHANT OIL, for sale by [illegible]

SCYTHE SNATHS—250 DOZ. LAMSON'S [illegible] WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake st.

HAY FORKS—200 DOZ. CAST STEEL [illegible] WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake street.

5000 GALS. LINSEED OIL, [illegible]

RUBBER HOSE, OF ALL SIZES, FURNISHED [illegible] JNO. B. IDESON & CO.

200 KEGS SUP. CARB. SODA FOR sale by [illegible]

50 TIERCES NEW RICE. [illegible]

GAS HEATING SMOOTHING IRONS [illegible]

FRESH CLAMS—WARRANTED NICE. [illegible] J. Q. HOYT & CO.

350 HHDS. NEW ORLEANS & CUBA SUGAR, [illegible] REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

GOLD PENS REPOINTED AND REPAIRED [illegible]

BATH TUBS—MANUFACTURED TO order and for sale by HAMILTON, BROOKS & CO.

TOILET SETTS—MANUFACTURED TO order and for sale by HAMILTON, BROOKS & CO.

PICKLES AND CATSUPS—THE MOST [illegible] J. Q. HOYT & CO.

200 BARRELS PRIME PLANTATION MOLASSES. [illegible] REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1000 BBLS. SUGAR HOUSE AND GOLDEN SYRUPS. [illegible] REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

50 CASES RICH FALL PRINTS JUST [illegible] STACY & THOMAS.

HAY RAKES—1000 DOZ. HAY RAKES [illegible] WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake street.

OSWEGO STARCH—400 BOXES OF THIS [illegible]

THERMOMETERS, ALCOHOLOMETERS, [illegible]

MEDICINE CHESTS—WE HAVE A [illegible]

Railroads.

Going East.

Michigan Central Railroad,

Change of Time, June 1, 1857.

AND CANADA BROAD GUAGE RAILROAD. [illegible]

THROUGH TO NEW YORK IN 36 HOURS. [illegible]

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY [illegible]

R. J. SPALDING, General Agent.

Mich. Southern & Lake Shore R. R.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—[illegible]

TIME TO CLEVELAND..........10 HOURS.

TIME TO DUNKIRK..........[illegible]

TIME TO BUFFALO..........[illegible]

TIME TO NEW YORK..........[illegible]

No Ferrying on this Route.

ALL CHANGES MADE IN THE DEPOT.

WESTERN METROPOLIS..........Capt. [illegible]

CITY OF BUFFALO..........Capt. L. D. Perkins.

SOUTHERN MICHIGAN..........Capt. [illegible]

Form the Line between Toledo and Buffalo.

GEO. M. GRAY, Gen. Passenger Agent.

Great Western, Canada, Railway.

GREAT CENTRAL U. S. MAIL ROUTE. [illegible]

FROM DETROIT TO NIAGARA FALLS, [illegible]

FOUR DAILY TRAINS LEAVE DETROIT, (Sundays excepted.) [illegible]

Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago

RAILROAD.

THIS NEW AND DIRECT ROUTE, NOW open to New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, [illegible]

Making one Grand Unbroken Railroad Line

BETWEEN CHICAGO AND THE EAST.

Fare as Low as Any Other Route.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, ON VAN BUREN STREET, DAILY, AS FOLLOWS:

7:15, A.M. | 8:00, P.M.

With but one Change of Cars to Pittsburgh.

Checking Baggage Through [illegible]

JOHN J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, CONNECTING the Atlantic cities with Western, [illegible]

H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent.

AMERICAN CENTRAL RAILROAD LINE.

Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad.

THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO PARKERSBURG, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.

Only One Change of Cars between Cincinnati and Baltimore.

On and after MONDAY, August 31, 1857, Trains will run as follows: [illegible]

GEORGE BARNES, Sup't.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA. [illegible]

AND ALL POINTS IN THE WEST.

Fare as Low as by any other Route.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago

RAILROAD COMPANY, HAVING COMPLETED [illegible]

Chicago and all the Eastern Cities.

CHICAGO, PHILADELPHIA & BALTIMORE, [illegible]

Only Railroad Running West from Pittsburgh.

JAS. W. MUSSON, Agent.

Michigan Southern Railroad.

NOTICE.—PASSENGERS GOING EAST [illegible]

Going South.

Illinois Central Railroad.

HYDE PARK SPECIAL TRAIN.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 4, THE Hyde Park Train will run [illegible]

JAMES C. CLARK, Master Trans.

Illinois Central Railroad.

FOR CAIRO, ST. LOUIS, ALTON, TERRE HAUTE, [illegible]

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. [illegible]

IMPORTANT LOCAL CONNECTIONS. [illegible]

THROUGH TICKETS. [illegible]

JAS. C. CLARKE, Master Trans.

FARE FROM CHICAGO TO LOUISVILLE ONLY $7

New Albany and Salem Railroad,

FOR NEW ALBANY, LOUISVILLE, LEXINGTON and Frankfort, Kentucky. [illegible]

TWO DAILY TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO, [illegible]

Only one change of Cars between Chicago and New Albany.

JOHN B. ANDERSON, Sup't.

Going Southwest.

St. Louis, Alton & Chicago R. R.

AIR-LINE ROUTE FROM CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS, [illegible]

From Chicago to St. Louis, 13 Hours.

IMPORTANT LOCAL CONNECTIONS. [illegible]

A. H. MOORE, Sup't.

Going West.

Great Western Mail Route.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1857, Passenger Trains will leave [illegible]

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD, [illegible]

JOHN B. TURNER, President.

Chicago & Rock Island R. R. Line.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

FOR IOWA, KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.

No change of Cars between Chicago and Iowa City.

ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM CHICAGO [illegible]

9.30 A. M.—[illegible]

4.45 P. M.—[illegible]

10.00 P. M.—[illegible]

TRAINS ARRIVE—

4.30 A. M., 11.00 A. M., and 6.15 P. M.

J. F. TRACY, Sup't.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME. [illegible]

Burlington and Missouri River R. R.

IOWA, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA AND KANSAS. [illegible]

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R. [illegible]

Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad.

PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE STATION, [illegible]

FRESH LOBSTERS FROM THE SEA [illegible] J. Q. HOYT & CO.

Railroads.

Going North.

Chicago, St. Paul & Fon du Lac R'd

FOR ST. PAUL AND THE NORTH-WEST [illegible]

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, AUGUST 3, [illegible]

10.30 A. M. [illegible]

7.00 P. M. [illegible]

7.15 A. M. [illegible]

Insurance.

FARMERS' & MECHANICS' INSURANCE CO.

OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

(Fire and Marine.)

Capital..........$1,250,000.

DIRECTORS: [illegible]

THE GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,

CHICAGO, ILL.

[illegible]

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

NORTH-WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF OSWEGO,

HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE TO

150 South Water Street,

Where Capt. J. DORCHESTER will be happy to meet his friends. [illegible]

MERRELL, MASON & CO., Agents.

HOWARD FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.

OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Capital..........$600,000

Surplus Capital..........$65,791 37

$665,791.37.

[illegible]

MERRELL, MASON & CO.,

INSURANCE AGENTS,

150 SOUTH WATER STREET,

Continental Insurance Company, New York City. [illegible]

North American Insurance Company, New York City. [illegible]

Consolidated Insurance Company, Philadelphia, Pa. [illegible]

NEW YORK FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

FIRE RISKS TAKEN AT CURRENT [illegible]

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, [illegible]

LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, [illegible]

MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, [illegible]

INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, [illegible]

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, [illegible]

L. D. OLMSTED,

LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE

Insurance Agent and Commission Broker,

[illegible]

149 Lake Street, Chicago.

AMERICAN TEMPERANCE

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN. [illegible]

NEW HAVEN

CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONN. [illegible]

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT

Life Insurance Company,

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND SAFEST [illegible]

Nett Surplus Capital of $2,500,000.

INSURANCE OF LIVES,

CYRUS BENTLEY, Agent.

W. D. SMITH,

Life and Fire Insurance Agency,

No. 4 MASONIC TEMPLE.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Hartford, Conn. [illegible]

Capital..........$2,250,000.

WM. D. SMITH, Agent.

ROGER WILLIAMS INSURANCE CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital..........$150,000.

[illegible]

Farmer's Union Insurance Company

ATHENS, BRADFORD CO., PENNSYLVANIA.

Cash Capital $200,000—Safely Invested.

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE— [illegible]

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

DIRECTORS: [illegible]

WM. D. SMITH, Agent.

MERCHANTS INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND. [illegible]

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..........$10,000,000.

[illegible]

REMOVED TO NO. 7, CLARK STREET

T. L. Miller's

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY.

LORRILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Of New York City. [illegible]

PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Of New York. [illegible]

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY Of New York City. [illegible]

Commission Merchants.

CULVER & CO.,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 20 Clark street, Chicago.

SAWYER & MELLEN & CO.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, [illegible]

BETTS, MELLEN & CO.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, No. 12 South Main street, St. Louis, Mo.

J. H. DUNHAM & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

HALL, ENGLISH & HENDERSON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, STORAGE [illegible]

NEELY & KINNEY,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Corner South Water and Franklin streets, Chicago.

EWING, BRIGGS & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 18 River street, [illegible]

VALLE, CHAPPELL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 16 River street, Chicago, Ill.

CHAPPELL & VALLE,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 12 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo.

JAMES PEARSON & CO.,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

D. HOBERT,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT; [illegible]

STEWART & DURKEE,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

J. A. DURKEE, Commission Merchant, No. 1 Stone st., New York City.

1857. STEVENS & BROTHER, 1857.

Commission Merchants,

[illegible]

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO [illegible]

A. L. GRIFFEN,

Produce Commission Merchant,

NO. 13 CENTRAL WHARF, BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

Also, Agent for the sale of

VERMONT ROOFING SLATE,

[illegible]

1857.

JAMES PECK & CO.,

STEAM ELEVATOR AND VESSEL OWNERS.

Produce, Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

DEALERS IN SALT, WATER LIME, FIRE BRICK AND COAL, and

CONSIGNEES OF THE OLD OSWEGO LINE [illegible]

JAMES PECK, F. V. CHAMBERLAIN, J. H. TIFFANY.

BURRELL BROTHERS,

Commission Merchants

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF Grain, Flour, Butter, Beef, Pork, &c.

ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS

196 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.

[illegible]

BROWN & HAMMILL,

SUCCESSORS TO BROWN & CHAPMAN.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

Hardware, Machinery &c.

The Troy Iron and Nail Factory.

M. McDOWELL, Agent,

NO. 182 & 184 SO. WATER STREET, CHICAGO.

ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE ORDERS [illegible]

TO BLACKSMITHS. [illegible]

M. McDOWELL, Agent.

T. S. Payne,

HARDWARE, STOVES & TINWARE,

304 SOUTH CLARK STREET.

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT [illegible]

T. S. PAYNE, 304 S. Clark st.

Excelsior Iron Works,

MASON, McARTHUR & CO,

All Kinds of Steam Boilers,

GASOMETERS, WROUGHT IRON, AND HOUSE WORK, [illegible]

P. W. Gates, Warner, Chalmers & Fraser.

MANUFACTURERS OF RAILROAD CARS, Portable and Stationary

Steam Engines and Boilers,

[illegible]

EAGLE WORKS, CHICAGO, ILL.

CHICAGO STEAM AND GAS PIPE WORKS.

Office, 233 Lake Street.

Walworth, Hubbard & Co.,

GIVE THEIR EXCLUSIVE ATTENTION [illegible]

IRON STEAM PIPE, [illegible]

ASHCROFT'S STEAM GUAGES,

Morris, Jones & Co.,

American Iron and Steel,

English, Swede, Russia and Norway Iron,

PENNSYLVANIA BOILER PLATES, [illegible]

THOMAS GEORGE & CO.,

AT THEIR OLD STAND

261..........LAKE STREET..........261

All Kinds of Tinware, Sheet Iron And Copper Ware,

STOVES, FURNACES, COOKING RANGES,

Plain, Planished, Stamped, Japanned Tinware,

ROUGH AND FINISHED BRASS WORK

[illegible]

Tinner's Machines and Tools,

ALL AT LOW PRICES.

Hardware! Hardware!

HAVING PURCHASED OF C. RUNYON, [illegible]

200 BARRELS ELEPHANT OIL. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

CORN SHELLERS—DOUBLE AND SINGLE, [illegible]

SCYTHES—400 DOZ. GRASS SCYTHES. [illegible] WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake street.

Forwarding &c.

For Montreal, Direct.

ONE PROPELLER A WEEK, UNTIL FURTHER notice, of the Northern Transportation Co.'s Line, [illegible]

MATHER & CO.

1857. 1857.

Northern Transportation Co.,

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO Transport property to and from

Boston, New York and the West,

HAVING

FOURTEEN FIRST-CLASS STEAM PROPELLERS

ON THE LAKES.

And Connecting at Ogdensburgh with the Railroads for

BOSTON,

[illegible]

NEW YORK.

[illegible]

Regular, Speedy and Cheap Route

[illegible]

AGENTS: [illegible]

MATHER & CO., Agents.

1857.

Humphrey & Williams,

SUCCESSORS TO

COLLINS, HUMPHREY & CO.,

Produce Commission Merchants,

No. 158 South Water street, cor. Wells,

CHICAGO, ILL.

[illegible]

1857

OLD OSWEGO LINE.

Cheapest and Quickest Route to New York.

THIS WELL KNOWN AND RELIABLE Transportation company have extended their facilities for the Chicago trade, by the following first class Propellers:

DUBUQUE, GALENA,

LACROSSE, MADISON,

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY,

[illegible]

FITZHUGH & LITTLEJOHN, Oswego, Proprietors.

GEO. M. CHAPMAN, Agent.

JAS. PECK & CO. Consignees, Chicago.

A. H. THOMPSON, Agent, Pier, Albany.

DUNLEITH TERMINUS ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R. February 12, 1857.

MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS ARE NOTIFIED that goods for the Upper Mississippi will be promptly dispatched by the

MORNING AND EVENING BOATS

OF THE

Galena, Dubuque, Dunlieth and Minnesota

PACKET COMPANY.

[illegible]

1857.

S. S. BALL & CO.,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dealers in all kinds of

PRODUCE, SALT, WATER LIME, PLASTER, &c. &c.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Agents and Proprietors of Ball's line of Steamers

ON GRAND RIVER,

Agents for the

American and Western Transportation Co.'s Line from New York.

[illegible]

WALKER, BRONSON & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO S. WALKER & SONS,

FORWARDING AND

Commission Merchants

Vessel and Canal Boat Proprietors.

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE,

PROVISIONS, LUMBER, &C.

72..........SOUTH WATER ST..........72

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Rumsey, Bro. & Co.,

Storage and Commission Merch'ts,

AND

Shippers of Produce, Provisions, &c.

ALSO

General Agents for Manufacturers,

At their Old Stand,

Corner North Water and Dearborn Streets,

CHICAGO..........ILLINOIS.

Carriages & Cabinet.

SHELTON & TUTTLE,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Eastern Carriages and Buggies,

216 RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO,

Opposite New York House.

H. B. HILL, Agent.

WM. TOOHY'S

Counting House Desk Manufactory

[illegible]

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF COUNTING House Desks constantly on hand.

[illegible]

WM. TOOHY.

W. HUTCHINGS'

New York Furniture Ware Rooms,

151 Randolph Street,

[NEXT TO METROPOLITAN HALL,]

CHICAGO, ILLS.

THE LARGEST STOCK AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF

RICH FURNITURE

[illegible]

PIANO FORTES,

[illegible]

Furst & Bradley,

CARRIAGE, WAGON AND PLOW MANUFACTORY, 73 and 75 West Randolph street.

[illegible]

New-York and Boston.

LEATHER BELTING.—THE SUBSCRIBERS [illegible]

R. W. THOMPSON & CO.

JOHN MARSDEN,

20 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

AGENT AND IMPORTER OF HARRISON BROTHERS & HOWSON'S, [illegible]

FANCY GOODS.

D. M. KNIGHT & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FANCY GOODS,

[illegible]

COMBS.—BUFFALO, RUBBER AND [illegible]

JOHN LADEN,

(Late M. Laden & Son,)

ESTABLISHED IN 1833,

[illegible] street, New York.

Wholesale Dealer in all kinds

Wood and Willow Ware,

[illegible]

REMOVAL.

S. W. RAYMOND & SON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

HAS REMOVED FROM 177 SO. WATER [illegible]

NEW YORK

Hide and Leather Depot.

J. L. Chapman & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

LEATHER,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND, A large Stock of

Sole and Harness Leather, French Calf Skins,

[illegible]

Forwarding &c.

Buffalo, Cleveland & [illegible]

THE FOLLOWING [illegible]

HALE & CO.,

M. C. R. R. [illegible]

1857.

North Shore Line [illegible]

DETROIT AND [illegible]

THE NEW AND [illegible]

PLYMOUTH ROCK,

WESTERN WORLD,

MISSISSIPPI,

[illegible]

1857.

American Transp[illegible]

CAPITAL

THIS COMPANY [illegible]

[illegible]

J. W. [illegible]

STORAGE, [illegible]

COMMISSION [illegible]

1857

The Western Tr[illegible]

THE COMPANY [illegible]

Valentine [illegible]

FAST FREIGHT [illegible]

ARE NOW PREPARED [illegible]

[illegible]

RAY, MEDILL & CO., PUBL

VOL. XI.

Sales by Auction.

GRUBB & GILBERT,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Real Estate Agents, 104 Lake street, [illegible]

Furniture and Piano Fortes

AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, SEPT. 29, AT 9½ A. M.,

AT OUR SALES ROOM, NO. 104 LAKE [illegible]

GRUBB & GILBERT, Auction and Commission Merchants.

CARGO OF THE

"MADEIRA PET,"

At Auction.

Large Catalogue Sale

BY GRUBB & GILBERT,

AT THE STORE,

NO. 157 SOUTH WATER STREET,

ON THURSDAY, OCT. 1, AT 9½ A. M.

THE ENTIRE CARGO OF THE "MADEIRA PET," from Liverpool, England, [illegible]

Earthenware.

[illegible]

China.

[illegible]

Glassware.

[illegible]

Britannia Ware.

[illegible]

Cutlery.

[illegible]

Fry Pans.

[illegible]

Enamelled and Tinned Ware.

[illegible]

Fine Brace and Bits.

[illegible]

Saws.

[illegible]

Chisels, &c.

[illegible]

Augurs.

[illegible]

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

TERMS OF SALE. [illegible]

J. H. OBEAR,

197 Lake Street. 197

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

FURNITURE

AT MODERATE PRICES

JOHN WEST.

ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS,

MAHOGANY BEDSTEADS,

WALNUT BEDSTEADS,

CHESTNUT BEDSTEADS,

CHERRY BEDSTEADS,

MAPLE BEDSTEADS,

JOHN WEST.

Enameled Chamber Suits,

[illegible]

John West.

WARDROBES.

[illegible]

JOHN WEST.

[illegible]

BEDDING.

[illegible]

JOHN WEST.

[illegible]

JOHN WEST.

[illegible]